New-York Daily Times.

VOL. VI....NO. 1570. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1856. PRICE, TWO CENTS.

[illegible]

FRANKLIN C. BABCOCK.

Sworn to before me, this 28th August, 1856.

[illegible], Mayor of the City of Mobile.

Mr. STRICKLAND says that his knowledge of two copies of [illegible] being in his store was first derived from his partner, who informed him one day that they had been sold to Dr. CRAGIN, and that a man had just entered to purchase another. The circumstances under which the books were sold to Dr. CRAGIN are thus related by Mr. STRICKLAND:

[illegible]

The meeting will take place this evening, at 8 o'clock, at the gent's parlor of the Battle House.

For the Committee. JOHN H. WOODCOCK.

Mr. STRICKLAND thus describes his examination before the Committee of Investigation:

I was introduced to the meeting at about 8½ o'clock. There were in the room about thirty gentlemen—Mr. BOYLES was Chairman, and Mr. DAUGHDRILL, Secretary.

Mr. BOYLES produced the copy of FRED. DOUGLAS' book which had been purchased by Dr. CRAGIN.

1st. He asked me if I knew the book or had sold it?

I replied it was sold by my partner to Dr. CRAGIN, (and detailed the circumstance) and that he had ordered a copy charged and mailed to Col. JONES.

2d. Do you know the character of the book?

I know its character in the sense that I know its author, and know he is probably capable of writing but one kind of a book. I am not aware that I ever read a line in it or opened it.

3d. Would you have sold that book?

Under the same circumstances I certainly should. Had any gentleman now in this room, or any other man in the community well known to me, inquired for that book, and it had been in my possession, I should most assuredly have sold it to him, presuming the use to which he would apply it was a good one.

4th.—How did that book, or books, come into your possession?

I do not now know; the fact can easily be determined to-morrow by reference to our orders or invoices: these two books have been in our possession over two, if not three years, as I can prove by these Inventories which I have brought with me.

At this stage of the inquiry, Judge [illegible] particularly desirous that I should repeat and again repeat this statement about the books having been in our possession so long.

Why he did so was soon very evident. The Committee have reference to this statement of mine when they say I lied before them.

I would ask a careful and candid perusal of what I am now about to state regarding this lie with which I am charged.

About 4 o'clock of the afternoon of this same day a friend called and said young Mr. WOODCOCK had shown him a book which had been bought at my store, which was a very, very improper book for us to keep.

His name he did not recollect. By his description I could not recognize it. I called my partner to my assistance. My friend again described the book, which my partner recognized as a copy of the *Autographs of Freedom*, which he said was in our store when he purchased an interest in my business; that when we took stock, he remarked either to myself or one of the clerks that it was a very queer book to be there.

I immediately, in presence of this friend, referred to our inventory for July 1, 1854, and found one copy of the *Autographs of Freedom*, which cost sixty cents.

I also referred to the inventory for 1856, and found the same book still on hand; and, also, (in this inventory only) I found two copies of *Douglass' My Bondage and My Freedom*; both inventories were examined while our friend was present.

My motive in taking the inventories with me to the meeting, was to prove to the Committee how many of them and how long we had these books. My lie to the Committee consists in stating we had the Douglass' books on hand two years, and that our inventory would prove it. I appealed confidently to the inventory and it did not prove it. What did it prove? Precisely the reverse, namely: that it was the one copy of *Autographs of Freedom* which had been on hand since between 1853 and 1854, and that the Douglass' books were in the 1856 inventory only. If this constitutes an intentional lie, then I did lie before the Committee; but I think any candid person who will reflect one moment, will at once see that I intended to state nothing but the truth, or otherwise I certainly should not have appealed to a written list of books to prove my statement. The position I so unexpectedly occupied, that of a culprit—was enough to excuse and to any candid mind explain my simple mistake.

Mr. BOYLES next produced the book, which had been purchased by Mr. WOODCOCK.

[illegible]

...Who was that friend?

I cannot tell you.

...Do you know the character of that book?

I know its character only by my friend's description. To the best of my knowledge, I never saw the [illegible]

...Who sold the book?

[illegible]

9th.—Is he authorized by you to sell such books?

He is authorized to sell anything in our store of which he knows the value.

10th.—Would you have sold that book, Mr. STRICKLAND?

I would have scorned to have done any such thing. I was informed by the Chairman that he had no further questions to ask; I might retire.

Before retiring, I requested the privilege of making a few remarks, which privilege was immediately granted.

I alluded to my having been a resident in Mobile some seventeen years—my early savings for years were invested in [illegible] ... I then went into business on my own account, and necessarily needed all my little capital in my business, and hence sold my slave property and real estate as soon as possible, and placed the proceeds in my business. My whole capital has ever since been in that business, for it had increased and extended beyond my most sanguine expectations. I alluded to the peculiar difficulties of conducting the book business, that as a rule, we had simply the title of a book to guide us as to its character ... [illegible]

... Had it occurred to me, I should have told them we ordered 50 copies of the cheap edition, several months after it was first published, which were presented by myself, gratuitously, to our friends from the interior, who were exceedingly anxious to get a copy and who, I presumed, [illegible] would appreciate the book.

The Committee have deeply censured me for not stating this fact to them, as they found the order for the 50 copies when they examined our papers. I should certainly have stated it had it occurred to my mind whilst I was speaking. I would have been happy to state that my friend Mr. RANDALL, says here, in New-York, that he sold the *Uncle Tom's Cabin* freely. Rev. Mr. [illegible] told me in presence of the HALL [illegible] ... to purchase them. They were sold as openly as any other book in nearly all our Southern cities.

When I retired from the Committee room I was kindly accompanied by Dr. WOODCOCK. I at once requested my partner, who was waiting for me, to go in and himself be examined. The Dr. remarked it was not necessary, but he could go if he liked. I urged him to go as I wished the matter thoroughly sifted, and he did so.

He also was examined by the Committee.

Mr. STRICKLAND thus speaks of the report of the Committee:

"The examining Committee I have every reason to believe selected the course which seemed to them best; but it is certainly very evident now, that they made a great mistake in their report, when instead of giving the facts, and informing the public what we had done, and what we had sold, and to whom, and under what circumstances; when, I say, in place of these facts, they said:

"The character of the evidence and of the books brought before the Committee, is such that it was thought not only injudicious but unsafe and dangerous to make them public."

They unquestionably pursued that course which was naturally calculated to mystify and leave to the imagination of each reader to conjure up what it was we had been selling and doing.

Mr. STRICKLAND says that, after this, the excitement in the City became intense. Contrary to his judgment, he says, but with the advice, amounting almost to the coercion of his friends, he left Mobile, crossing the Bay in a small sail boat, thence by stage to Montgomery, and so on by rail route to New-York. Mr. S. publishes the following [illegible]

[illegible]

... discreetly I did not believe, *nor do I now believe*, that the idea ever entered your head of doing mischief by disseminating incendiary publications.

The mob feeling was so strong against you the first night (*although I myself saw nothing to criminate you*) that it was with difficulty some of us could even get the meeting to consent to the appointment of a Committee of Investigation to inquire fully into the facts of the case."

Mr. STRICKLAND winds up his statement by challenging proof that by word or deed he has directly or indirectly circulated any Abolition document or anything else that could tend to promulgate Anti-Slavery views, beyond what he has has here stated.

News from Havana.

THE SLAVE-TRADE—LOSS OF THE SLAVER "P. SOULE"—REPORTED THREATS AGAINST THE CAPTAIN-GENERAL'S LIFE—MOVEMENTS OF THE BRITISH WEST INDIA SQUADRON—BUSINESS—HEALTH OF HAVANA, ETC.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

HAVANA, Wednesday, Sept. 24, 1856.

The brig *P. Soulé*, formerly a packet between this port and New-Orleans, was sold two years since to the Mazora Company of slave-traders, and has made three successful voyages, and landed her last cargo a *few* days since in the bay of Cabañas, or that vicinity, *six hundred Africans*, of which no one knows anything, although the fact is notorious in this community. In trying to get to sea again in the obscurity of a cloudy night, the brig was [illegible] and proved a total loss; her officers, crew and supercargo have escaped to parts unknown, that is, are safely housed in the city of Havana; while our sympathy is enlisted for the poor brig, which is *reported* to have been wrecked in the last gale and every soul *supposed* to have perished that was on board of her. The nephews of JOAQUIN GOMEZ, SAMA, MACHADO, MAZORRA, AGUDIN, TORICES, TORIENTE and some hundreds of minor consequence, as strikers, runners and *police agents*, have had a rich harvest in the past few months; while the *most respectable* among them affect to be entirely occupied with the importation of the eight-year colonists and laborers from China, and *the project* of christianization, by apprentices to be drawn from the coast of Africa, when a stable government at Madrid may have leisure to attend to the *industrial* interests of Cuba, and authorize consummation. Mr. SALVADOR DE CASTRO, JR., had the good fortune to return without scath, by the *Quaker City*, last trip from New-York, and is ready for new negotiations as consignee or agent.

Reports have been circulated here, since the return of the Captain-General from Puerto Principe, that his life was threatened by some of the patriot scions of that district, but I do not find confirmation from reliable quarters. If true, it has been kept very quiet, not to detract from the ovation to his fame, made in the eight days' festival, graced by his presence.

The British Mail Steamship *Tay*, which should have returned to this port from Vera Cruz the 9th instant, and to connect hence at St. Thomas, with the steamer for Southampton, has not appeared, and it is supposed that she is lost. The British war steamer *Tartar* left this port on the 13th to look for her. On the 15th the British sloop-of-war *Eurydice*, TILTON, arrived from Jamaica. Same day, and giving towage to the sloop from the offing into port, arrived the steam frigate *Falcon*, Commander CHAMPION, from Nassau. Both vessels left on the 17th, to ascertain, if possible, the whereabout of the missing steamer.

The American seamen, CHAUNCEY and WINS, who were sentenced for having been engaged in the slave-trade, and escaped from their place of confinement at the "Isle of Pines," have been returned by order of the Captain-General to the same prison bounds, to serve out their term.

Our sugar markets have been languishing for three weeks, and there seems a tendency to drooping figures, which will be realized unless more favorable intelligence is received to-day. The stock of sugars remaining on hand is near 200,000 boxes, which is unusually large for the season. Our crop will count short of last year 300,000 to 350,000 boxes in the produce of the island. Freights are slightly improving, but the vessels are few. Exchanges on the North, 6½ to 7 discount; London, 5 to 5½ premium; cities North of Europe, 7 to 7½ discount; New-Orleans, short sight, 5½ to 6 discount.

The health of Havana—*out of the hospitals*—is per-

YELLOW FEVER REPORTS.

Commissioners of Health.

The Commissioners met this afternoon at the City Hall, pursuant to adjournment. The following business was transacted:

Brig *Samuel G. Adams*, from Cienfuegos, having been discharged since the [illegible] inst., desires permission to come up to the City. Referred to the Health Officer.

Brig *Rocky Ann*, from Crab Island, with sugar and molasses, having discharged, wants to proceed to the City. Referred to the Health Officer, with power.

Bark *Nerton*, GREGORY, arrived on the 6th inst., being out of repair, desires to come up to the City. Referred to the Health Officer.

Brig *Lyricus*, arrived on Sept. 11 from Cienfuegos, with sugar and molasses. Has been discharged and cleansed. Wants to come up to the City. Referred to the Health Officer.

Brig *City Point*, arrived on the [illegible] inst. from Trinidad de Cuba, wishes to proceed to the City. Denied.

A CASE OF YELLOW FEVER FROM NEW-HAVEN.

Dr. ROCKWELL reported that he had visited a man at Bellevue Hospital, who had yellow fever, and who came from New-Haven. The man is a shipcarpenter and had been employed in repairing vessels just from the West Indies, and probably he may have been on a vessel which had [illegible]

The Doctor said that the man had been sent to the Marine Hospital, and with the exception of this case, he had not heard of any [illegible] in the city for very [illegible] days. He further said, that the [illegible] ... danger of the epidemic, yet in his opinion, the "stopping" [illegible] had not yet arrived [illegible] that the Board ought still to be strict, as [illegible] to come to the city.

Dr. [illegible], Health Commissioner, [illegible] ... to be careful not to allow infected vessels to come to the City. [illegible] ... to show that the infection of Yellow Fever would exist and spread even in a low temperature, and that until frost made its appearance it would not answer especially to relax on the Quarantine discipline.

President [illegible] said that he was disposed to be still rigid in the case of vessels from sickly ports, and especially in regard to those which have had fever on board during the passage; that the history of Yellow Fever, so far as this port is concerned, proves that it would prevail and spread here in the months of September and October, as much as in July and August. He said he was glad that the Board was so well agreed as to the course to be pursued.

On motion, adjourned to 30th inst.

Brooklyn Board of Health.

MONDAY, Sept. 29—9 A. M.

Present—Mayor HALL, presiding, and Aldermen OAKLEY, BACKHOUSE, WALSH and SHAW.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

THE ROSS CASE.

In obedience to a summons, Dr. LAPHAM of New-York, who had attended Mrs. ROSS of Joralemon-street in her last sickness, appeared to explain why he had not reported the case to the Board. He was not aware that there was any law in existence requiring him to report cases of yellow fever, or he would have done so.

On motion of Alderman BACKHOUSE, this explanation was declared satisfactory.

MORE ABOUT HIDES.

Alderman BENNETT, of the First Ward, appeared before the Board, and stated that much excitement existed in his Ward as to the landing of hides.

Mayor HALL—No hides have been landed in that Ward, Sir.

Mr. FISHER HOWE said that he had been informed that a vessel loaded with hides was to discharge her cargo there to-day.

[illegible]

HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT.

[illegible] ... yellow fever: One case in Seventeenth-street [illegible]; one in Livingston-street, from [illegible] ... County Hospital.

[illegible] ... Saturday, I beg leave to state that in future I would prefer having questions submitted in meeting, and they shall be promptly answered to the best of my knowledge.

Respectfully,

M. WENDELL, Health-Officer.

Placed on file.

HIDES AGAIN.

Alderman BENNETT asked again to be heard. He said Alderman DAYTON saw hides landed at THORNE'S Dock one week ago last Thursday.

Alderman DAYTON then came forward and said that on the day mentioned, he saw green hides landed from small boats; he could not be mistaken about it.

Alderman WALSH—I move that no lighter be permitted to come up to the wharves in Brooklyn.

Alderman BENNETT had seen hides on another dock.

Mayor HALL—I will investigate this matter to-day.

At the Mayor's request Alderman WALSH withdrew his resolution relative to lighters.

GETTING WELL.

Alderman OAKLEY stated that he had called upon Mr. PAIGE, No. 15 Furman-street, who was reported to have been dying of yellow fever, and had found him nearly well and about the house.

THE NEWLY INFECTED DISTRICT.

Health Warden WEST presented the following report:

FURMAN-STREET.

In compliance with your instructions, I most respectfully beg leave to report, that on Saturday, Sept. 27, I made an examination of the following premises, viz.: Shanty on Furman-street, at the foot of Cranberry, occupied by Mrs. DOUGHERTY; at this place I found two persons sick with what was said to be yellow fever, viz.: MARY MCGRAW and JOHN KELLY, a boy about 16 years of age; no physician had been in attendance for four days. Dr. GEORGE COCHRAN, I understood, had previously visited them, but had suspended his attentions for the length of time above mentioned. Mrs. MCGRAW has since died, and the boy, KELLY, sent to the Hospital.

No. 40 Furman-street, boarding-house and tavern. This place is kept by Mrs. KEARNEY, but since the man MCMAHON died here, the domicile has been closed to customers. I succeeded, however, in gaining admission, and found the lady of the house much debilitated, and daughter MARY (I think she called her) very ill, of what she (Mrs. KEARNEY) deemed yellow fever. This young lady has been sick, to my certain knowledge, four or five weeks and was attended by Dr. CULLEN. She has had, however, two or three relapses, owing to inattention of the doctor's instructions. The doctor has suspended his visits.

COTTAGE-ROW.

No. 18 Cottage-row, Furman-street,—Mrs. SPENCER sick with yellow fever, and was said by the inmates of the house to be in dying condition. Also Mrs. SPENCER'S little daughter sick with the same disease, and it was thought would not recover. Dr. TURNER, physician.

DEAN'S MUSTARD FACTORY.

No. 67 Furman-street, Dean's mustard factory,—JAMES COTTRELL, foreman of the establishment, died of yellow fever at his residence, Nassau-street, one door from Bridge, on Friday evening, Sept. 26; was sick but 30 hours, Dr. MARTIN, physician. There is nothing in or about the mustard that would, in my opinion, be calculated to convey disease of any kind. Mr. COTTRELL, I am informed was in the habit of obtaining his liquor at Mrs. KEARNEY'S tavern, and was seen to go in and out of said tavern at the very time that MCMAHON lay dead in the house, who, I have since learned, died of yellow fever. This disease being then in said premises, there can be no question that Mr. COTTRELL sacrificed his life to the gratification of an unfortunate appetite.

JUDD'S OIL FACTORY.

No. 27 Furman-street, Judd's Oil Factory—FRANCIS KEELER, —— MCGRATH, and —— MORAN, were laborers in this factory, the first, a boarder at Mrs. KEARNEY'S, and the others, either boarders or frequenters of her house, all reported by the foreman of the factory to have recently died with yellow fever, and who gave it as his opinion that they contracted the disease at said house, there being nothing about the manufacture of linseed that could possibly impart anything deleterious to health. Could not learn the residence of these men, or the name of the physician who attended them, if any. All the men now employed in the factory are in good health.

PIERREPONT'S FACTORIES.

There are two families living in PIERREPONT'S Factories, Furman-street, foot of Clark—all well. No other families occupy factories in this street that I could discover. All the factories in operation in this street are in as good condition as the nature of the business carried on in them will admit. No sickness in any of them that I could learn.

RUTHERFORD'S DISTILLERY.

RUTHERFORD'S Distillery, corner of Joralemon and Furman streets. The foreman of this establishment very kindly conducted me through every department,

[illegible] ... and I must say that I found the healthy condition of the entire interior such as to defeat all arguments that might be raised in favor of considering it a nuisance. I could find nothing inside of the structure which would, in my estimation, be calculated to impart disease, unless the smell of [illegible] and the gases arising from the burning of charcoal would produce that result.

There is nothing about the exterior of the building of a character to raise the question of nuisance, save the [illegible] paraphernalia, regarding which I find no reason for changing the opinion expressed in last report.

CONCLUSION.

To arrive at a safe and just conclusion touching both the proprietor and the public would, I am confident, require the application of chemical science far superior to that which I possess; to work a sure test relative to the elements of the gases emitted by the fermentation of grain, and to determine their action upon the human system. I therefore most respectfully again solicit an examination of these premises by the members of the Board, that they may put me right if I am wrong.

The warehouses bordering the water front of my district I did not examine for want of time.

The bed and bedding used by Mrs. ROSS, at No. 8 [illegible]-street, I have caused to be burned.

A. L. WEST, Health Warden First District.

Placed on file. Several applications made to land cargoes of vessels from healthy ports were granted, when the Board adjourned.

Fort Hamilton Relief Society's Report.

FOR THE LAST 48 HOURS.

Dr. ROTHE states MARGARET PERRIN to have died at [illegible] o'clock, at the house of Mrs. CHANDLER WHITE. All others previously reported doing well and out of danger, excepting THOMAS MCDONNELL and FRANK.

New Cases.—Mrs. FULLY and CATHARINE COYLE. No new cases in Military Hospital.

FRANCIS E. BERIER, Sec'y.

FORT HAMILTON, Monday Sept. 29, 9½ A. M.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

[illegible] Telegraph Co.'s Offices, [illegible] and 161 Broadway. House Printing Telegraph—Office No. 21 Wall-street.

Interesting from Washington.

INDEMNITY FOR THE PANAMA MASSACRE—COURTS-MARTIAL TO TRY OFFICERS OF THE BRIG BAINBRIDGE.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 29.

It is said the Administration will make a demand on New-Granada for speedy and ample atonement for the wrongs inflicted on our countrymen by officers and people of the State of Panama,—and meanwhile our naval forces will exercise more vigilance than heretofore for the protection of our citizens of the Isthmus.

Courts-martial will be ordered to try certain officers of brig *Bainbridge*, upon charges of immorality and conduct detrimental to the naval service, on the arrival of the *Savannah* from the Brazil station, which is daily expected at New-York, there being on board of the latter vessel several material witnesses of Government.

Sir HENRY HOLLAND, physician to the Queen of England, had a private interview with the President to-day, having been introduced by Secretary MARCY.

News from Kansas.

CHICAGO, Monday, Sept. 29.

We are in receipt of private advices from Kansas to the 20th inst. The Territory was tolerably quiet. The border remained closed against the Free-State men, going or returning. General LANE arrived at Nebraska City on the 18th. Col. HARVEY, with a Chicago Company, had captured the famous Lone Star flag of the South Carolinians. It was received here on Saturday evening.

The President's Visit North.

DEPARTURE FROM BALTIMORE AND RECEPTION IN PHILADELPHIA.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Sept. 29.

The President will arrive in this city from Washington by the [illegible] ... He will be received by the military and escorted to the Gilmore House, where he will take breakfast, and from thence he will be escorted to the cars which leave for Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday Sept. 29.

President PIERCE will leave Baltimore by the 11 o'clock train to-morrow morning. A committee of citizens of Philadelphia will meet him at Wilmington and escort him here, and then wait upon him to the train which leaves for New York at 5 o'clock.

HIS RECEPTION AT CONCORD, N. H.

BOSTON, Monday, Sept. 29.

Large delegations from this and the adjoining cities will visit Concord on Thursday next, to join in the welcome to President PIERCE.

From Albany.

A NEW CANAL LOAN—CITY CHAMBERLAIN ELECTED.

ALBANY, Monday, Sept. 29.

An advertisement for a Canal Loan of $1,250,000 will be out on Wednesday next. Proposals for six per cent. of the stock are to be received until October 18. The Loan is reimbursable until 1874.

ROBERT THOMPSON, Esq., was elected Chamberlain of this city this evening in place of C. W. BENDER.

New Locks on the Erie Canal Brought into Use.

[illegible], Monday, Sept. 29.

The new locks Nos. 34, 39, 40 and 41, on the Erie Canal, will be brought into use Oct. 3. Navigation between Frankfort and St. Johnsville will be suspended about 36 hours.

C. GARDINIER, Canal Collector.

Murder of a Stereotyper at Auburn.

AUBURN, N. Y., Monday, Sept. 29.

A man named JAMES H. BRADER, stereotyper, in the employ of Messrs. MILLER, ORTON & MULLIGAN, of this city, was found murdered at 6 o'clock this morning. He was killed last night by blows on the head from a stone by persons unknown, and then robbed of $35. A coroner's inquest is now investigating the matter.

The State Fair at Watertown.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Monday, Sept. 29.

The entries at the State Fair to-day were much larger than those of last year. The display of horses, cattle, sheep and swine is of the most superb description. The display of engines and machinery of all kinds is very fine. Three printing and lithograph presses are in operation. The dairy and domestic department is excellent.

Serious Railroad Disaster.

ACCIDENT ON THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD —NINE KILLED AND TWENTY WOUNDED.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Monday, Sept. 29.

A collision occurred on the Michigan Southern Railroad on Saturday afternoon between a construction and a freight train near the New-Albany and Salem crossing. Eight laborers were killed and twenty wounded. A passenger from New-York was killed, but his name is unknown.

Disaster to the Steamer Caledonia.

[illegible], Monday, Sept. 29.

The steamer *Caledonia*, from Portland for New-York, struck on [illegible] Shoal, Nantucket, on Saturday morning. She got off after discharging part of her cargo and was taken into Edgartown.

The Steamer Khersonese.

PORTLAND, Monday, Sept. 29.

The steamer *Khersonese* sailed yesterday morning for Liverpool, *via* Halifax and St. Johns, Newfoundland, with thirty passengers for Liverpool, fifteen for Halifax, and nine for Newfoundland. She had a full cargo.

The Ship Pomona.

BOSTON, Monday, Sept. 29.

The ship *Pomona* sailed last night for New-York, in tow of the steamer R. B. Forbes.

The French Railroad Fraud.

The Frenchmen arrested in this City the other day, charged with embezzlement upon the Northern Railroad of France, were not examined yesterday before the U. S. Commissioner, no complaint having been made against them before that officer. They are still in custody.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

THE RUSSIAN CORONATION

Description of the Ceremony and of the Distinguished Persons Present.

VISIT OF NAPOLEON TO SPAIN.

INTERESTING NEWS FROM CHINA.

ADVANCE IN BREADSTUFFS.

Consols 93 3-4 a 7-8.

The United States mail steamer *Baltic* sailed from Liverpool at 11 o'clock on the morning of Wednesday, the 17th inst., and arrived at this port yesterday morning.

The *Africa* arrived at Liverpool [illegible] o'clock morning of Sunday, the 14th.

Money had been in active demand, principally with a view to be provided against circumstances should the rates of discount be advanced this week. The actual pressure was not, however, so severe practically as in apprehension. Rates were uniform at the maximum in Lombard-street, while the applications at the Bank were numerous. On the Stock Exchange the inquiry had been active. Foreign securities had been all heavy, and most of them further declined. Railway shares had fluctuated, but the transactions had not been numerous. Consols, although slightly more active, were still languid, and there was a general disposition to wait for the *form* of the money market before contracting engagements of any magnitude.

A demonstration of welcome to JOHN FROST, the Chartist, was made in London the 15th. A procession moved along the streets to Primrose Hill, where the meeting was constituted. ERNEST JONES occupied the Chair. The exercises commenced by the singing of a democratic ode to the air of "God save the Queen," after which various speakers addressed the assemblage. The proceedings were characterized by good order and moderation. About 10,000 persons were present.

The London *Times*, in a leading article, ridicules the chartist demonstration, calls it a complete failure, and requests the attention of its respected friend King BOMBA to the fact that, in the capital of Great Britain, a set of foolish fanatics are at full liberty to parade the streets and prate at their will about the destruction of our religious and political superstitions.

A meeting of the National Sunday League was held in St. Martin's Hall, London, and a resolution adopted that the music in the parks of the metropolis and in the towns of the Kingdom on Sundays has been productive of great moral good.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says:

"As yet no preparations are making for the Congress to be held at Paris this Winter, and which is to consist of the second representatives who assisted at the Congress last Spring; but there appears to be no doubt that such a meeting will be held, with a view to settle, with the least possible delay, questions arising out of the treaty of Paris."

In reference to the rumors that have been so long afloat concerning the Emperor's health, the *Independance* says:

The Emperor, as to whose health so many exaggerated and even ridiculous reports are in circulation, is very well. There is, in fact, nothing the matter with him but some [illegible] ... Doctor [illegible] ...

The Paris correspondent of the London *Morning Post* writes:

I have just learned a piece of news which may perhaps be considered very important. The Prussian Ambassador, Count de HATZFELDT, accompanied by his lady, left Paris this morning for Biarritz where it is said they are to stay a week. This looks very like an *entente cordiale* between the French Emperor and the King of Prussia on the subject of Neufchâtel.

In the Paris Correspondence of the London *Post* we find the following paragraph:

I believe I may inform you that the French and English Governments are under the impression that the conduct of the King of Naples will oblige them to withdraw the members of their respective missions, and break off all diplomatic relations. At the present moment I am assured Austria is using every effort to prevent such a proceeding, but the next few days must, I now think, bring this long-pending question to a crisis.

The Cologne *Gazette* states that the new collective note which the Western Powers intend sending to the King of Naples, and which, it is even said, has already been forwarded, dwells on the necessity of carrying out the following four points: 1. Suppression of the arbitrary authority of the police and of punishments arbitrarily inflicted by that body. 2. An amelioration in the political administration, and a modification in the exercise of justice in what relates to judicial proceedings previously to trial. 3. The creation of credit establishments, so as to give an impetus to commerce and manufactures. 4. Permission to all emigrants and exiles to return to their country, and their restoration to their civil rights and former position, provided they sign an act of submission.

The affair in Kabylia, Algeria, which took place on the 2d inst., is detailed in a report to the French Secretary of War. The crops of the French had been gathered, and were heaped up around the village of Dra-el-Mizam, when 6,000 Kabyles came down to burn them. The French had there but a native detachment, one battalion of the 45th regiment, and a squadron of Chasseurs d'Afrique. The natives were put forward in advance and the regulars remained in concealment. The Kabyles came on furiously and drove back the native contingent, but suddenly found themselves charged with the bayonet by the battalion of infantry. Notwithstanding the superiority of discipline and arms on the side of the French the great disparity of numbers rendered the contest severe and its result, for a time, doubtful, until the Chasseurs d'Afrique charged finally with great effect, and the enemy fled. On the 5th the mountaineers came down again, but they had not reckoned on the considerable reinforcements the French had received in the interval, and they were driven back with loss. It is said that an expedition against the Kabyles will at once take place. Any operations that the French may have contemplated against the Riff pirates are for the present postponed.

It is stated that GONZALES BRAVO is to be appointed Minister of Spain at Washington.

There is nothing new politically from Spain.

Accounts from the Canary Islands mention that the state of siege was proclaimed there on the 9th, on receipt of orders to that effect from the home Government.

The Spanish Government had received dispatches from the Captain-General of Cuba, dated [illegible] ... enjoy tranquillity, and that its sanitary condition had improved.

The *Swiss* journal announces that the Federal Council had replied to the note presented to it by the Prussian representative, (M. de SYDOW,) in reference to Neufchatel, in which note the Prussian Government reserved its right of sovereignty over the Canton. In reply, the Federal Council declares that it cannot admit the right claimed by Prussia, for the reason already expressed in the negative reply of the Federal Directory of the 1st and 6th of March, 1849, and the Council expresses regret that events, in every way deplorable, should have given a motive for the renewal of the protest. According to the same journal, M. de SYDOW had an interview with M. STAEMPFLI, President of the Federal Council, from whom he demanded that the prisoners should be treated with kindness, and that the judicial inquiry and trial should not be too hastily conducted, as such a course might complicate still more the diplomatic relations of Prussia with the Confederation, and might create fresh difficulties. M. STAEMPFLI replied that Switzerland was the last country to which such observations ought to be addressed, since its legislation with respect to political offences,

[illegible] ... and the country was [illegible] ... to regret all diplomatic intervention.

Letters from China have come to hand. At Canton it is reported [illegible] ... the suspension of the long-established house of WETMORE & CO. Their failure was quite unexpected. Liabilities are stated at [illegible] and assets [illegible] ... is calculated on [illegible] Chinese [illegible].

Dr. PARKER, United States Commissioner, was at last accounts at Foochow, but had been unable to get an interview with the [illegible].

The United States steamer *San Jacinto* [illegible] on his way to Simoda, Japan, with Consul-General HARRIS on board, and had [illegible] ...

The Indian mail brings intelligence from [illegible] July 26, of an unfortunate affair which occurred there, and by which an American gentleman, Mr. [illegible] CUNNINGHAM, lost his life. A dispute [illegible] ... [illegible] and the people of the place. Mr. CUNNINGHAM attempted to disperse the parties, and was stabbed.

THE CORONATION OF THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.

Interior of the Kremlin on the Coronation Day—Appearance of the Emperor and Empress—the Coronation Service—Unbounded Enthusiasm of the People—Description of the Foreign Ambassadors and Distinguished Personages Present—The Banquet—Important [illegible].

Special Correspondence of the London Times.

MOSCOW, Monday Morning, Sept. 8, 1856.

The Czar is now the Lord's anointed. The great ceremony which has consummated his power in the eyes of so many millions of his subjects has been performed with [illegible] ... magnificence to which no historical [illegible] ... our grandest efforts depend on [illegible] ... and stirring, and ere it was day the hum of voices and the tramp of feet rose from the streets.

THE KREMLIN.

At 6 o'clock the Kremlin was assailed by a sea of human beings, who lashed themselves against the gates, and surged in like waves through the open portals. This is to the Russians what the Temple, St. Paul's, Westminster Abbey [illegible] ... universities, all in one, would be to an Englishman. "It is the heart and the soul of Moscow, as Moscow is the heart and the soul of Russia." It is her historical monument and the temple of her faith. Against these walls have been broken the hordes which for so many centuries sought to destroy in its cradle the Hercules which was born to crush them, and within them have passed most of the great events which are the landmarks in Russian history. Here is all that is most precious and most sacred to the Russian race—the tombs of the kings, saints, and czars, the palaces, the cathedrals, the treasures, the tribunals, the holy images, the miraculous relics, so dear to this great [illegible] the Sclavonic race. In form it is an irregular polygon, with a tower at each angle of the walls. It is bounded by the river on one side, and by boulevards marking the course of an ancient stream, now as dry as Cephissus, on the other, and its walls define accurately the size of the whole city of Moscow in the days of the early Czars.

I had intended a more minute description of this sacred spot, but for the present I must be content with saying so much. Early as it is, our party, all in uniform though they be, have a hard struggle to reach one of the gates. A mass of officers, of Indians in full dress, of mujiks, of well-clad bourgeois, of strange peasants from distant countries, of [illegible] in official costume, blazing with stars, and orders and crosses, fret and fume at the narrow entrance, which is blocked up with carriages, horses, droskies and soldiers. For the places reserved inside the cathedral tickets are necessary, and most people are not able to find their slips of colored card at the very moment they are asked to show them, and so there is, of course, some delay and confusion.

It was only on Saturday morning that Lord [illegible] obtained a limited number of tickets from the Russian authorities for strangers of distinction to view the procession. [illegible] ... despair, for the time was [illegible] ... places were not to be had for any money—a hint once, indeed, costing from 120 to 200 roubles. Our [illegible], however, had not lost sight of the interests of the rest of his countrymen who had come so far to see [illegible] magnificent spectacle, but had by repeated [illegible] and from different quarters succeeded in obtaining a small number of tickets of admission to the [illegible] of the court of the Kremlin. The church was found to be quite impracticable. [illegible] ... There are only two hundred [illegible] places inside [illegible] ... the Russian [illegible]. It is possible that some one or two of the English here may be disappointed, but it cannot be [illegible] ... [illegible] of the persons [illegible] ... but so great is the [illegible] ... owing to the [illegible] ... with the coronation, that even the great [illegible] State of the Empire cannot always keep their [illegible] ... or have their desires fulfilled.

The freedom of circulation given to the people and the civility of the gendarmerie deserve every praise, but we are not the less anxious to get away from both, and to draw breath in the inner court of the Kremlin. Here our party was fortunate enough to meet one who has been to us the kindest of friends, the most self-sacrificing, obliging, and amiable of men. His position is his smallest recommendation, but on this occasion, as on many others, it enabled him to do us essential service; and, under his guidance, we wander into the Palace to see which are the preparations for the great ceremony.

INTERIOR OF THE PALACE.

Ascending the broad staircase, which in two flights reaches from the court to the upper story of the palace and to the esplanade outside the Hall of St. Andrew, we find at the first landing a wide door, which opens into the ante-chamber—in itself a hall—to the Hall of St. George. This staircase is covered with scarlet cloth, from which it derives its name, (Krasnoi Krilto,) and it is lined on both sides and at both landings by the Chevalier Garde, in gilt casques, with silver eagles as crest-gilt cuirass, white coats, dark blue trousers with red stripes. The hall into which we enter is a magnificent apartment, white and gold, sustained by a colonnade of ten pillars and two range of "pillons" sustaining the architraves, richly ornamented. The pillars are made of zinc, and are in demi-relief. At the end of the hall is a fine statue of St. George, the patron of Moscow, killing the dragon, and the cross and star of the order, richly gilt, are emblazoned all over the walls. The floor is of the finest parquetry of many woods, and is highly polished. On the wall opposite the windows are noticed emblazoned, in Sclavonic, reminding the readers of the glories of Russian history; sofas with gilt legs and yellow and black coverings are placed at this side, but there is no other furniture in it; above the three arched doorways which lead one to the hall of St. Vladimir is a choir for an orchestra; at the further extremity is the hall of St. Alexander Newski; this is built of rose-colored marble, covered with gilding and emblazonments of the ensigns of the order, and, like the Hall of St. George, it is filled with a multitude of officers, ministers, and members of the Imperial Court and of all the Courts of Europe. The Russian generals wear scarlet trousers with a gold stripe outside, green frockcoats with gold lace cuffs, upright collars, and shoulder-straps; their head-dress is a casque of silver, or a black patent leather helmet with gold or silver mounting, and a spike on the top from which depends a large plume of black, yellow, and white feathers. The Etat-Major wear silver instead of gold lace; all officers on duty have a silver lace sash round their waist, and those who have distinguished themselves may be known by their sword-knots of honor, which at once show in what service they have been engaged by their color and material. Those Generals who belong to the army of the Caucasus wear a prodigious Tartar or Cossack bonnet of long fine sheep's wool, with a scarlet conical crown piece, striped with gold thread. From the Salle d'Alexandre we pass on to the Hall of St. Andrew, at the end of which is the Imperial throne in purple and gold, with seven steps ascending to it. Above is emblazoned "*Dieu de Dieu*," surrounded by a golden glory. The walls are covered with blue, the color of St. Andrew ribbon, with the armorial bearings of all the kingdoms, principalities, duchies, and provinces of the Russian Empire, and between the windows are represented in gilt relief the chain and cross of the Apostle. At the upper end of the hall, on the left-hand side, there is a great crowd of persons at one side of a small table. [illegible] ... and the globe, [illegible] ... they are very [illegible] ... [illegible] monds in the form of oak leaves [illegible] ... dazzling as the sun himself. Many of these diamonds are the size of pistol balls [illegible] ... diameter. As to the sceptre, there is a [illegible] ... of a famous diamond, which one is almost afraid to talk about. I really would not venture to say how large it seems to be, and shall content myself by saying that this is the precious stone for which [illegible] ... gave nearly 450,000 and a large [illegible] ... life to a runaway slave. [illegible] ... Turning away from these important [illegible] ... ceremonial of to-day, let us look at what is curious and worthy of notice in the hall itself. The diamonds will remain for ever, and will be just regarded with the same feeling of traditionary stupid admiration as those are now till some chymist fashions them, like Prince Rupert's drops, by the dozen.

THE GRENADIERS OF THE PALACE.

There are objects here which will not last so long. In two long lines from door to door of the Hall of St. Andrew and of the Hall of St. George, are drawn up the Grenadiers of the Palace, the veterans of the last war. To me these fine old soldiers were more interesting and attractive than all the display of riches and the blaze of gold and silver around and above us. Their dress recall the days of those Titanic struggles which shook all Europe. The huge bearskin caps

with white beards and gilt coats, the ample breadth... [illegible] ...in perfect preservation. The only... [illegible] ...The hair is jet black, the moustache... [illegible] ...the Beresina, and who... [illegible] ...Of all their numerous decorations... seem to prize the Paris medal ...and they point to it with great pride... Friedland, Eylau, Pultowsk, and... which has this day been given away to nearly all Russians on account of the late war.

[illegible] ...In the alleys formed between them, and in the intervals between the rear of the line and the sides of the hall, moved the most gorgeous crowd that it is possible to conceive... [illegible] ...there are some which can never be destroyed so easily.

THE PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF.

In a quiet group, beside a golden pillar, there stands GORTSCHAKOFF, whose name will be ever associated with that masterly retreat which deprived France and England of half their triumph. When last the writer saw that gaunt great figure, it was stalking up the aisle of St. Paul's at the funeral of our great Duke. Since then years—and a few months which brought with them such cares as years seldom know—have bowed down his figure, and have wrinkled that broad high brow. The prince is covered with orders, crosses and ribands; stars of diamonds glitter on his breast; but there is an air of gravity and care about him which shows that these honors have not been lightly bought. His eyes are dim, and the use of a pair of black-mounted spectacles adds to the severity of the expression of his face. It is very striking indeed to see the number of Russian officers who are obliged to resort to such aids to imperfect vision. There must be something peculiar in their habits or in the climate which renders it necessary for a large proportion of military men to wear glasses. In another group near the Prince may be seen the stout little naval officer BIRILEFF, who has received high marks of favor from his countrymen for his conduct at Sebastopol. He led no less than thirteen sorties against the allied trenches, and escaped unhurt till the last, when he was badly wounded, and retired to Moscow to reap the fruits of his intrepidity.

THE PRINCE MENSCHIKOFF.

In another group, Prince MENSCHIKOFF, who is still a favorite with the Russians, is speaking with his usual dryness of manner to an attentive little audience. The Prince is very sore respecting the criticism to which he has been exposed for his plan of defence at the Alma, and the letters which have appeared in the public papers from him and his accusers, are a new feature in Russian journalism. The Prince's friends say that his plan was frustrated by the neglect of the General who commanded the left wing to carry out his instructions; these were to allow five or six battalions of the French to get up to the edge of the plateau, and then to attack them, and hurl them down... [illegible] ...However this may be, it is certain that the Russians regard Prince MENSCHIKOFF as the most accomplished Gene[ral]... [illegible] ...diplomatist, soldier, sailor, &c. His... [illegible] ...TOTLEBEN is also in the hall, but I cannot... [illegible] ...in the crowd of generals and...

DISTINGUISHED PERSONAGES.

There, too, is the second GORTSCHAKOFF, who is as celebrated as his great relative, and the bluff soldierly and intelligent-looking Aide-de-camp-General LUDERS, whose arrival with fabulous reinforcements was our constant bugbear in the Crimea. Towering by a head and shoulders over all the assemblage, and conspicuous for his fine bearing and face, notwithstanding those horrid spectacles, Major or Colonel STALI... is readily conspicuous, and although not many Englishmen or Frenchmen may have heard of him, he is known throughout Russia for his bravery and... on the day of the Tchernaya. He served on the staff of General READ, and when that officer fell... under a tremendous fire coolly walking over the field looking for his body; not succeeding... [illegible] ...was lying badly wounded, and taking him upon his gigantic shoulders he bore him out of the fire and escaped, in spite of all the efforts of the enemy to shoot him down as he strode off with his burden. Amid these warriors and statesmen, ladies in full Court dress are pressing towards the inner apartments of the palace, radiant with diamonds, for the display of which the Muscovite head-dress now in vogue is peculiarly adapted. This consists of a high circlet or coronet of satin, velvet, or cloth, which encompasses the top of the head, and is studded with precious stones. Persians, in high black sheepskin caps, and rich loose dresses of finest silk, and gorgeous shawls—flat-faced Tartar deputies, wild delegates from the further Caspian littoral, Georgians, Circassians, Abassees, Tcherkesses, Mingrelians, Ourelians, Moguls, Gourians, Daghestanees, Koords, Lesges, Kalmucks, Khirgeese, Cossacks,—mingling with Russians, French, English, Spaniards, Romans, Greeks, Austrians, Prussians, Saxons, Danes—here was an epitome of the Asiatic and European races, all in their finest bravery, mingling together in the narrow compass of two grand halls. From the Salle Ste. André the doors on one side lead to the fine promenade which is formed on the top of the first story of the façade of the Imperial Palace.

VIEW FROM THE PALACE.

As we stepped out on this esplanade, a sight such as can neither be described nor forgotten met the eye. It was yet early—about 8½ o'clock; the sun shining from the left lighted up the gilt domes and vanes of the Kremlin, and of the churches on the right of the picture, with a rich orange flame, that seemed to die away or gather fresh vividness as the rolling vapors of the morning rolled up more densely from the river, or thinned away before the fickle breeze. The view is bounded by the Kremlin on the left, and on the right by the buildings of the palace at the end of the façade. Below the spectator there is the carriage-way, outside the palace, already thronged with spectators of the lower classes and masses of soldiery. This way is on the verge of the plateau on which the Kremlin stands, over the course of the Moskwa. Beyond to the river there is another broad path close to the outer wall which surrounds the ancient fortress and overlooks the stream, and already the artillerymen are standing by the guns mounted on one of the old Gothic forts which break the line of the crenellated wall. The people are here also... [illegible] ...At the other side of the river, which is about 200 yards broad, there is another walk lined with houses... [illegible] ...looking towards the Kremlin. Behind this line of houses opens out the city... [illegible] ...the houses are hidden... [illegible] ...It is in vain, indeed, that the eye which gazes on it seeks, as it were, to seize the details of the world of clock towers, palaces, churches and public buildings, which seem stretched as far as the horizon itself, springing up amid, and separated by, boulevards, meadows, gardens and small plantations.

All the architectures of all the nations of the globe are represented here. Here a strange-looking dome ...some Indian city; beside it is the tall tower and Gothic battlement of the... [illegible] ...the long coat and flat cap of a native... [illegible] ...next to a green dome fantastic... [illegible] ...fifty-four years ago, NAPOLEON looked down on a similar scene from the walls of the old Kremlin. Next Sunday, indeed, one week hence, will be the anniversary of that entry into Moscow which France has since avenged at Sebastopol. It was on the anniversary of this day that England and France for the last time poured that devastating stream of fire and iron on the devoted city which crumbled away under it, and on this very day, just a year ago, the allied troops were sailing from... [illegible] ...to prepare for the descent on the Crimea. Moscow has risen from its ashes, so has Sebastopol risen from its... [illegible] ...and once again are the old familiar voices of the Russian cannon—a burst of fire spirits from an embrasure below, and the thick white smoke rushes into the air. Thank Heaven, the dull roar of the iron messenger of death is not heard again, but, instead of that angry voice the bells of the Church of the Assumption ring out merrily, and at the signal the thousand bells of Moscow take up the chorus, and at the same time ten thousand voices of the people mingle together in a deep murmur. It is 9 o'clock. The cannon of the Kremlin shake the air. Kremlin twenty-one times in rapid succession. This is the signal for the various persons engaged in the ceremonial to repair to the places indicated in the programme and *ordre du jour*.

THE EMPEROR'S CANOPY.

There is a perceptible movement among the uniforms, and turning to the left we come out upon the end of the *perron rouge*, or Krasnoie Kriltso, at which there is placed a dais or canopy, beneath which the Emperor and Empress will march to the Church of the Assumption. It is of crimson-colored cloth of gold, embroidered with Imperial eagles, and is held up by 16 wands of silver gilt, ornamented with yellow, black and white ribands. On the hangings are embroidered the Emperor's cipher, surmounted by a crown, surrounded with the order of St. Andrew. It is surmounted with 16 aigrettes of tri-colored ostrich feathers, and is embroidered with the arms of the Empire, as well as those of Kazan, Astrakhan, Poland, Siberia, of Taurus, Kief, Vladimir, Novgorod, Finland, and other devices. All these and many more details do I quote on the authority of the great work by the Master of Ceremonies, for indeed to me all is gold that glitters, and in the general impression produced by the sight of such things one ransacks the memory in vain for the component parts which pleased him. What a scene there is in the court below. An assemblage of parasols, bonnets, helmets, coats, shawls, all of the gayest hues. At the foot of the staircase there is one large raised stand full of people—there is also a gallery on the right-hand side from the Palace to the Church, full of people—before us all the Church belfries are full of people, and the Court is thronged also. There are two streams of people, in uniforms and Court dresses, pouring up and down from the Palace to the Court. By the dais there is for the present only an escort of the Grenadiers à Cheval, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel FANSHAWE, a nephew of our stout Admiral who commanded the sailing squadron at the great naval review at Spithead some years ago. At present the silver batons are upheld by private soldiers only, and they evidently regard it as a most solemn and sacred affair. Everyone who passes beneath the dais to and fro uncovers his head.

THE PALACE AGAIN.

Passing through the crowd along the upper landing, over a rich scarlet cloth, we come again to the door by which we first entered the Palace. The old Grenadiers are still standing as rigid and steady as before. Let us go in again, and turn to the right, passing between a wall of soldiers. Let us enter the banqueting-hall. Surely here are the riches of the world! Such a glare of gold plate, such a wild profusion of goblets, vases, cups, salvers, heaped on tables, massed on sideboards or carved stands along the walls of this glittering room! This is the Granovitaya Palata, the Hall of the Ancient Tsars (for so the Russians spell the word in French.) Can it be described? Assuredly not by the pen, nor by the pencil of any artist but one who can dip his brush in the hues of the rainbow. The low, many-arched roof of the hall is sustained by a huge square pillar in the centre, round which is placed a platform with receding ledges to the height of nine or ten feet, each ledge groaning with ancient vases and dishes in gold and silver. Some of these are of the quaintest form and curious workmanship—models of old castles and palaces, strange animals, battle-pieces, birds—craftily worked in past centuries by forgotten descendants of TUBAL CAIN, and each a museum in itself. On the right hand of the hall, on entering, there is a buffet which seems crushed beneath the masses of gold vessels upon it, each a study, but enriched above all by the grand cup from BENVENUTO's own hand, for which Russia paid the sum of £10,000 sterling. On the left there is an *estrade* for the orchestra and for the singers, among whom are LABLACHE, DUMERIC, BOSIO, CALZOLARI and TAGLIAFICO. It is covered with cramoisied purple velvet, with gold fringes and borders.

THE THRONE.

The Imperial throne is placed at the end of the room, opposite the buffet on the right hand side. Three steps, covered with gold embroidered purple velvet, lead to the platform on which the throne is placed. Above there is a dais, with an *impériale* of cloth of gold, covered with imperial eagles, with a crown in the centre on a cushion of velvet and cloth of gold, with fringes and acorns of gold, shot with yellow, black and white. The edge of the top of the dais is carved and gilt, and in the centre is a shield of the Imperial cypher, with the Imperial crown above, encompassed by the collar of the order of St. Andrew. At each side are smaller shields, with the collar of St. Andrew around them, richly emblazoned, and all three are draped with Imperial standards. At the ends of the top of the dais there are aigrettes of ostrich plumes, dyed yellow, white and black. Beneath, at the back of the throne, is displayed the Imperial mantle of ermine, with the arms of the Empire in a golden border in the centre, and the Imperial cypher profusely emblazoned on it. The edges of the steps of the platform are ornamented with large salvers and goblets of gold, on pedestals of malachite and gold; the three ancient thrones of the Czars are placed beneath the dais, and on the left there is a table for the crown, sceptre and globe, covered with crimson velvet embroidered with gold, and a cloth of gold beneath it. There is a table at the step to the platform, which is to be borne up to the throne when the banquet commences by three of the High Chamberlains of the Empire. On the left of the pillar are placed two tables, extending the whole length of the room for the guests. These are weighed down, likewise, with gold and silver plates, goblets, plateaux, epergnes and salvers. The chairs of white and gold, with crimson velvet seats, are placed at the left sides of the tables only, so that all the guests will have their faces turned towards their Majesties. Such are the glories of the banquet room of the Czar.

THE OUTER COURT OF THE KREMLIN.

If you do not wish to be as miserable as Midas come forth into the fresh air, and get a look at the pure blue sky, which is shining with Heaven's own brightness. Descend the scarlet staircase between files of the Chevalier Guard, the Garde à Cheval, the Cuirassiers of the Guard, the Grenadiers of the Guard—all now dismounted and forming a fence bristling with sabres between the scarlet cloth and the nobility. Pass by the Church of the Assumption, and out under the archway of the outer court of the Kremlin,—the scarlet cloth is still beneath our feet, and the raised estrade on which the Emperor walks after leaving the church is carried round outside into the outer court close to the galleries erected for the occasion till it reënters the inner court by the archway at the south-eastern extremity. This estrade is protected by a railing, and at each side there is a wall of soldiers, part of which—a detachment of the Lancers of the Guard—is commanded by Major HALL, who is descended from an English family. And here I may mention that among the Russian officers I have met there are bearers of the names of RAMSAY, GREIG, BELL, OCHTERLONY, &c. The first—who is the descendant of an old Scottish family, bearing the arms of DALHOUSIE—is one of the ablest generals of the service, and was specially engaged in defence of Finland; the others are most likely the representatives of those adventurous soldiers and sailors of fortune who flocked from Scotland to lead the battalions of Northern Europe to victory by their discipline, valor, and sagacity. The foreign ambassadors and ministers who assembled at the palace of M. DE MORNY, at 8 o'clock, will descend from their carriages at the northern angle of this outer estrade.

THE FRENCH AMBASSADOR.

Just a minute or two before 9 o'clock there is a great commotion among the people, who are closely packed in this outer court, and the *gendarmes* riding gently through them make a lane for the first carriage of the French Embassy. It comes up right gorgeously—running footmen, bewigged coachman, grand chasseur,—a regular glass coach, all gold hangings; the horses and harness are unexceptionable, but it is rather startling to hear in the Kremlin a vigorous interpellation addressed from the dignitary on the box to the leading *palefrenier*, "Now then Bill! why the —— don't you leave the osses' 'eds halone?" The reply is lost in the Russian cries of attention along the line as Count DE MORNY descends from his carriage and steps on the estrade, where he is received by a High Chamberlain in waiting. His Excellency is dressed *de rigueur*, and is really a well-appointed "fine looking gentleman," as our great Pendennis would say. Some of his suite have arrived on horseback, and the other carriages of the embassy are rather put into the shade by the splendor of their chiefs. He is attended by M. BAUDIN, first Secretary; Vicomte L'EPINE, second Secretary; Vicomte SIMEON, Marquis DE REINEVAL, Marquis DE SAYVE, Count JOACHIM MURAT, Comte DE LAVALETTE, le Duc de GRAMMONT-CADEROUSSE, ... Comte d'HERBINSTEIN, Gen. LEBŒUF, (Artillery of the Guard,) Gen. FROSSARD, (Engineers,) Gen. DAMON, (Infantry,) Col. REILLE, (*état Major*,) all Crimeans; Prince DE BAUFFREMONT, (Hussars,) Marquis DE GALLIFFET, Comte D'ESPEUILLES, and M. DE PIQUENIAL, officers of cavalry and staff, all in full uniform. They proceed along the scarlet cloth to the cathedral, where they take the places assigned to them.

THE ENGLISH AMBASSADOR.

The next carriage, which is not so showy, but is in other respects, at least, as good as the Count's coach, is that of the English Ambassador, who, with the Countess GRANVILLE, descend, are received by the Chamberlain, and in like manner enter the Cathedral. Lord GRANVILLE is dressed in the Windsor uniform, and his wife, who to all our eyes is dressed with great richness and taste, is quite glorious with diamonds. The horses are worthy of the best turn-out in "the park." *Qui vivra verra de fois!* The second carriage contains the Marquis and Marchioness of STAFFORD, the Earl of LINCOLN, and Colonel the Hon. ARTHUR HARDINGE; the third, Lord GRANVILLE's brother and Lady MARGARET LEVESON-GOWER, Lord WARD, and Colonel MAUDE, Royal Horse Artillery, (of the famous old I troop at Balaklava)... [illegible] ...ton, Sir R. PEEL and Lady EMILY PEEL, and Lord ... ton, Lord ... , the Hon. ... , &c.; there were also in attendance Lord ... , Lord DALKEITH, Captain ... , Mr. ... , Sir JOHN ... , W. E. KING. May it be... [illegible] ...our fair countrywomen, who... [illegible] ...institute, with the ladies of other Embassies... [illegible] ...the only Embassy with "ladies attached"; and as for the Legations, there are only two—that of the United States (to which Mrs. ... and Miss JARVIS are attached) and of Saxony (which is represented by the Baron and Baroness de ...)—which are gallant enough to come with their wives to Moscow.

THE AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR.

And now, amid a little battalion of bare-headed running footmen a very fine old coach, with a poor team of horses, and from it descends—What is this? A very fine old gentleman indeed, somewhat gone in years, but right royal and splendid in air and attire. It is Prince PAUL ESTERHAZY, Ambassador of Austria. He is dressed in puce silk or velvet, with a hussar jacket of the same material, braided all over with pearls. Diamonds flash forth from all the folds of his clothing. His maroon-colored boots, which come up to the knee, are crusted with pearls and diamonds, and on his heels are spurs of brilliants, which glitter finely in the sunshine. One would almost be proud to be kicked by such a boot, but perhaps such an honor is only reserved for the great and noble. His Excellency has a very brilliant suite, but for their names, and for the list of the other arrivals, I must refer your readers to the programme and to the Russian *Court Circular*, for there is a great cheering in the inner court, and we must run to take our places.

THE IMPERIAL PROCESSION.

It is now about 10 o'clock, and the crowd clears away to the seats as the head of a grand procession begins to appear on the upper landing of the scarlet staircase, issuing from the palace before us. Preceded by Masters of Ceremonies, chamberlains, and attended by a magnificent retinue, the Empress ALEXANDRA, in an Imperial mantle, with a crown of diamonds on her head, walks along the upper landing, beneath a dais like that of the Emperor, and begins to descend the steps amid the acclamations of the people. She is accompanied by the Grand Dukes and by the Grand Duchesses, and is followed by the foreign Princes, Maids of Honor, and ladies of her Court, and then she slowly and feebly passes on before us to the door of the Cathedral of the Assumption, where she is received by the clergy with the cross and holy water, and then she enters the building with her suite, and is lost to sight. All this time there is a tremendous ringing of bells from all the towers of Moscow; but above them all sounds the great throb of the bell close at hand in the tower of Ivan Veliki (John the Great). As the last of the Empress-Mother's attendants leaves the upper landing of the scarlet staircase, a peloton of the Chevalier Guards, with two officers, come forth from the palace, and the Imperial procession begins as follows:—42 pages, 2 masters of the ceremonies, the chief peasants (*i. e.* serfs) of the State domains, one for each Government; three delegates of the German and other colonists, and representatives of the serfs of the Imperial appanages... They are all clad in the old Russian garb—long coats and odd hats, and many of them rejoice in splendid beards. Next come the senior merchants of the guilds in Russia and Poland, the foreign merchants, the civic functionaries, the council of manufacturers, a match of doctors, lawyers, Government *employés*, heads of departments, the dons of the Russian colleges, the managers of the theatres, the representatives of all the troops of Cossacks, the marshals of the nobility, Count ARMFELDT and the Finnish and Polish deputies, masters of the ceremonies, heralds-at-arms, officers bearing the collar of the order of St. Andrew, the standard of the Empire, the Seal, the Sword, the Mantle of the Empress, that of the Emperor, the Imperial Globe, the Sceptre, the two Diamond Crowns, (each being guarded by two Grenadiers of the Palace,) then a peloton of the Chevalier Gardes, a Marshal of the Court, the Grand Marshal, the Archmarshal of the Coronation, and now the Imperial Dais comes in sight, and the Emperor himself presents himself to the people, not amid cheers, but loud shrill cries which overpower the tolling of the bells, the clash of arms, and the loud flourishes of drums and trumpets which rise all around us. Before him march two Priests with a gold basin full of holy water, which an Archbishop sprinkles profusely on the scarlet cloth. The Dais is upheld by General Officers, assisted by Colonels of Regiments of the rank of General-Major.

THE EMPEROR AND EMPRESS.

His Majesty, who is attired in military uniform, is followed by his Ministry and Aid-de-Camp-Generals, and immediately behind him walks the Commandant of the Chevalier Garde, with his naked sword in his hand and his helmet on his head. This officer, who is a General in the army, is a man of great stature, and his person is set off by his uniform—a gilt casque and crest of silver eagle, a white tunic with a scarlet back and body, on both of which are stars of brilliants and silver, and long jack boots. The Emperor, who possesses the personal advantages of the Romanoff family—a fine, erect, and stately figure—marched with a measured stride, and bowed right and left as he passed down to the estrade. The Empress followed behind him, under the same dais, with 12 ladies of honor around her, and her appearance was the signal for repeated outbursts of cheering. Her Majesty was dressed with the utmost simplicity, and presented a most charming contrast to the glare by which she was surrounded. There was a gracefulness in her movements—a quiet dignity and gentleness which touched every heart, and turned every eye even from the person of her Imperial husband. As the dais was borne down the steps amid the sheen of glittering sword-blades flourished at the present... [illegible] ...the picture offered by the Court... [illegible] ...was such as one seldom sees—the splendor of the pageant, the steady lines of the soldiery, the waving masses of the galleries as they rocked to and fro in their homage and ecstasy. A platoon of the Chevalier Gardes followed the dais, and after them came a member of each family of the high Russian nobility, three and three, behind whom again, in strange juxtaposition, marched a band of artisans and manufacturers; after them followed the corps of 1st Guild of Merchants, by threes, and the procession was closed by another platoon of the Chevalier Gardes. The flourishing of trumpets, the strains of the numerous bands, the cheers of the people, the measured hurras of the soldiery, the roll of drums, the clang of bells, deafened the ears and almost overwhelmed the senses. The Metropolitans of Moscow and of Novgorod, who had previously blessed and watered the Imperial Ensign, stood at the door of the Cathedral of the Assumption, and as their Majesties approached, the former presented them the Holy Hood to kiss, which they did most reverently, and the latter sprinkled them with holy water.

THE CATHEDRAL.

We are now inside the cathedral with them, and we are about to witness a ceremony instinct with meaning and full of sacred solemnity to the mind of the unsophisticated Russian. The eye, uninformed by the spirit, cannot rightly interpret a great symbolical representation, and we must for the moment put aside our modern-day, constitutional, and essentially English ideas, if we would rightly appreciate the effect of what we are about to witness. Some notion of its significance will be conveyed to the English mind by the thought that it is, in the eyes of the Russian people, the sacrament and visible consecration of the absolute power of one man over 60,000,000 of his fellow-beings. Something of the terror inspired by such an idea is modified by the fact generally and heartily believed, that in the present instance, the Prince who is to be invested with such awful power is mild in disposition, upright in character, and sincerely desirous that his reign should conduce to the happiness and welfare of his people.

Let us for the moment try to identify ourselves in thought with one of his people. The Russian finds himself in the centre of the magnificent church, every inch of whose walls glitters with gold, and whose pictorial sides offer to his eyes allegorical representations of his faith. On the one hand he sees the saints under the altar of the Apocalypse, looking up to Heaven with the agonized cry, "How long, O Lord?" On the other he views the avenging flames glaring out of the pit of the wicked; while from the top of the gorgeous ceiling a gigantic head of the Saviour looks down in peace, and gives consolation to his soul. All around him are the sacred relics and images of the saints, and before him, raised on a platform, and under a canopy of velvet and gold, are the thrones of the Czars JOHN III. and MICHAEL FEODOROWITCH, prepared now for the Emperor and Empress, the inauguration of whose Heaven-bestowed power he is about to witness.

THE CEREMONY OF CORONATION.

The Empress Dowager and the Imperial family have already entered the church and taken their places on the platform around the thrones. Amid the ringing of bells and the shouts of the populace the young Emperor and his bride reach the entrance of the church. And now they detach themselves from the crowd of officials about them, and passing along the gorgeous screen that separates the chancel from the church, they fall on their knees before the images of the saints, kiss with fervent reverence the sacred relics, and offer up silent prayers to Heaven. Let the perfect grace and earnestness with which the young Empress performs these acts be noted. She is richly attired in a white robe, studded with the finest jewels, but her head is adorned only by her own luxuriant hair, without a single ornament. Her right hand is ungloved, and with this she repeatedly crosses herself as she performs her religious offices, not mechanically, as if going through a part of a prescribed ceremony, but fervently, religiously... [illegible] ...womanhood. And now the Emperor, followed by his bride, mounts the platform of the throne, and repeats from a book delivered to him by the Archbishop of Moscow *the confession of his Christian faith*. He then receives the benediction of the Archbishop, and suddenly the choir, which has hitherto preserved silence, bursts out in psalms and praise to God, and the holy building vibrates with the ring of their harmonious voices. There is no note of organ nor sound of other instruments. The singers, admirably organized, and chanting with astonishing power and precision, need no support; the plaintive soprano voices of the boys raise clear and distinct above the deep tones of the rich basses, and the sustained harmony, solemn and affecting, throbs through the holy building. But already the Imperial mantle of silver and ermine, richly studded with gems, is in the hands of the Archbishop, who proceeds to clasp it around the shoulders of His Majesty. Next follows the great Crown, which is placed by the same hands on the Imperial head, reverently bent to receive it, and the sceptre and globe are then delivered to His Majesty, who, invested with these Royal insignia, seats himself on the throne. The Empress now approaches with a meek yet dignified air, and falls on her knees before the Emperor. His Majesty, lifting the crown from his own head, touches with it that of the Empress, and again seats it on his own brows. A lesser crown is then brought, which the Emperor places on the head of the Empress, where it is properly adjusted by the Mistress of the Robes, and His Majesty, having vested his bride with the Imperial mantle, draws towards him and tenderly embraces her. This is the signal for the whole Imperial family, with the foreign princes, to approach and congratulate their Majesties, and nothing can be more touching than the spectacle, from the evident earnestness with which embraces (which are indeed the expression of deep and cordial love, which binds in one common bond of tenderness all the members of the Imperial family) are received and returned. Oh! for that touch of nature which makes the whole world kin. How electric is the effect. Here, in the midst of a ceremony, naturally stiff and formal, there is suddenly, on the part of the principal performers, a genuine outburst of natural feeling, and mark its effect: there is scarcely a dry eye among the masses crowded in the church, while the feeble frame of the Empress-Mother totters with outstretched arms towards the Imperial Son, and passionately clasps and holds him in a long embrace; and tears and smiles mingle together as the little Grand Dukes are seen to clamber up to the sides of their father and uncle, who has to reach low in order to reach the little faces which asked to be kissed.

THE ANOINTMENT.

But the most important and solemn part of the ceremony has to be performed, and there is a general stillness in the church, as the Emperor descends from his throne and proceeds to the entrance of the chancel. He is met there by the Archbishop of Moscow, who holds in his hands the sacred vessel which contains the holy oil. Stretching forth his right hand, the venerable father takes a golden branch, with which, having dipped it in the consecrated oil, he anoints the forehead, eyelids, nostrils, ears, hands, and breast of the Emperor, pronouncing the solemn words—"*Impressio doni Spiritus Sancti*." The act is done, and the Russian eyes look with awe upon the Anointed of God, the Delegate of His power, the High Priest of His Church, at once Emperor and Patriarch, consecrated and installed in his high temporal and spiritual office. A salvo of cannon, the bray of trumpets, the roll of drums, announce the completion of the sacred act to the ears of those who are without the church and cannot witness it. Meanwhile the Empress comes forward and is in like manner anointed by the Archbishop, but on the forehead only. Then the Emperor and Empress, the one on the right, the other on the left, of the presiding Archbishops of Moscow, St. Petersburg, and Novgorod, receive the holy sacrament; to the Emperor, as the chosen servant privileged by Heaven, it is administered in the two kinds; the Empress receiving only the sacramental bread which is partaken of by all members of the Russian Church. Once more the choir burst out in full jubilant chorus, and their Majesties once more mount the platform of the throne, and stand erect while the mass is intoned by the priests, and the responses are chanted by the choir. The holy service being concluded, the Emperor steps from the throne, bows right and left to the great dignitaries of the State, to the prelates, to the representatives of the foreign Powers, and then leaves the church by the northern gate, accompanied by his splendid retinue, and followed at a short distance by the Empress.

DISTINGUISHED PERSONAGES.

As the brilliant procession passes out of the church, the Russians, with eager eyes, seek out and distinguish their illustrious fellow-countrymen. There in the rear of the Emperor walks the man now famous throughout Europe, the young and gallant soldier, the defender of Sebastopol, the intrepid TODTLEBEN. His carriage is noble and full of hero-like decision, but his step falters and he limps on with the aid of a cane, which tells how sorely he still suffers from a wound received in the trenches before the town which his genius so long defended. His countenance is full of intelligence, yet mild and modest; his chin, the most remarkable feature in his face, is finely developed, and bespeaks the iron will which belongs to the great soldier. All eyes are upon him. There, too, walks the friend of the Emperor NICHOLAS, the guardian of his son, the negotiator of the treaty of Paris, the upright and gallant ORLOFF; and there also is descried the world-famous MENSCHIKOFF, who was selected for that disastrous mission to Constantinople, out of which grew the war—the "Menschikoff *au paletôt*," as some foreigner irreverently whispers. But the foreigner, too, is engaged in looking among foreigners for distinguished individuals and distinguished things, among which latter must not be omitted the famous pearl-embroidered coat of the Hungarian noble Prince ESTERHAZY, the Ambassador of Austria. There, too, stands the Ambassador of France, and beside him that of England, wearing the *distinction* (as Prince METTERNICH called it) of a diplomatic coat unadorned with a single star or order.

CONCLUSION OF THE CEREMONIES.

At the moment that the Emperor took back the sceptre and the globe, the priest proclaimed the Imperial title, and then chaunted *Domine, salvum fac Imperatorem, et Domine, salvum fac Imperatricem*, to which the choristers added *ad multos annos*, and at the same instant, the bells which had been silent burst forth once more with the tremendous clamor, and the guns of the batteries fired 101 rounds. The smoke rolled over the walls and floated like a fine veil over the flashing arms of the soldiers, and over the crowd inside. It was at 10¾ o'clock that the mouth of the cannon inaugurated the prayers which His Majesty, kneeling, addressed before all his people to the King of Kings to sanctify his reign. All this tumult suddenly ceased. There was a murmur of voices for a moment in the Court, which was hushed ...a bell tinkled once or twice from the Cathe[dral]... [illegible] ...10¾ o'clock the bells broke out again, and the *Te Deum* which terminates the High Mass was chanted. For the long ceremonial which now took place I must refer to the printed programme, every detail of which, minute as it was, was most scrupulously followed and obeyed. For one hour and a half the crowd inside the Church were engaged in assisting or in looking at the elaborate rites with which the Mass and the Imperial Sacrament were celebrated, and during the same time the crowd outside were engaged very much as all popular assemblages are when they have nothing particular to do, eating, chatting, and staring at each other.

RETURN FROM THE CATHEDRAL.

It is now a quarter-past 12, and just at this moment a little bell tinkles once more, the big bells begin to ring loudly far and near, and 101 guns proclaim that the Emperor has received the Sacrament, and has been anointed with the holy chrism. Shortly afterwards the Empress Mother and her suite, the Grand Duke CONSTANTINE, the Duke and Duchesses of the Imperial family and their suites and attendants, issue from the south gate of the Cathedral, and proceed to enter the palace by the *perron rouge*. They are greeted along their march by cheers and loud cries, but the Russian ladies have not yet learnt how to impart animation to such scenes by waving their handkerchiefs, and, as they do not cheer, their share in the proceedings is to try to look pretty, and to look as hard as they can. Meantime a splendid procession is defiling out of the north door of the Cathedral, and passing under the archway into the outer court of the Kremlin, to go round to the Cathedral of the Archangel Michael, on the left-hand side.

THE EMPEROR CROWNED—UNBOUNDED POPULAR ENTHUSIASM.

Presently forth stalks the Emperor. But now he wears an Imperial robe, and on his head there is a crown of dazzling splendor. The sun's rays seem to seek congenial light in those flashing diamonds. The eye cannot bear the brilliancy, and the mujik and the prostrate Russian may well be pardoned if, with his imagination heated by all that he has seen and heard—the chanting of the choirs, the carillons of bells, the strains of music, and the clamour of voices, he thinks he sees a halo of heavenly glory around the Imperial head. Such homage to a man can only be pardoned on the ground that he is the elect and anointed of the Lord; and indeed, had one come from the skies with all the power and glory of a celestial messenger, he could scarce have excited more fervor of adoration than did the Czar, as, with his figure drawn up to the highest, his eye flashing and his cheek flushed, but his tread as firm as a lion's, he came forth from the church and stood, with globe and sceptre in his hands, in the blaze of the sun before his people. In how many wild tongues, with what frantic gesticulations did they call on Heaven to bless him! Many a tear rolled down the rugged cheeks of the rude Cossacks, and in many a strange dialect did the descendants of distant races implore their common Father to pour down every blessing on him who represented their forgotten conquest, bondage, and thraldom, and the influence of whose name alone bound them up with the Russian people. What might not be done with such subjects and with such devotion and such faith! The flourishing of trumpets, the crash of bands, the noble swell of the noble national anthem, "God preserve the CZAR," which nearly equals our own, the roll and tuck of drums, the bells, the voices of the people—all these formed a strange *mélange* of sound, and stunned the ear; but when the CZAR, passing out by the archway on our right, made his appearance to the larger crowd, there was a noise like a roar of thunder or the waves of the sea which swallowed up all else. The people on the terraces below, on the banks of the river, and in the streets outside the Kremlin took up the cry and shouted like the rest, and some I am told went on their knees in the dust and prayed for the Czar. In a few minutes the procession began to wind through the archway on our left and to pass before the Cathedral of Michael. The priests in golden state surplice were waiting at the gates, and as the Emperor and Empress (whom we have quite forgotten *in all this wild triumph of adulation and Czar worship*) came up to sprinkle them with holy water, and give them the Cross to kiss. On entering the Czar and Czarina kiss the holy reliques, and kneel down to pray before the tombs of their ancestors, after which the *Domine salvum fac* is chanted, and the Emperor and Empress continue their short march for a few yards to the Church of the Annunciation, where the same ritual is observed.

On their way, the cheers, the music, the bells, the cannon never cease. It is just 1 o'clock as the procession begins to ascend the *perron rouge*. The enthusiasm is boundless as His Majesty turns, and with outraised arm seems to return the blessings of his people. He bows to all around as he reaches the landing, and, standing forth from under the dais, looks down upon the scene below. In a few moments more he turns, and is lost to sight in the interior of the magnificent Palace, through the walls of which, however, those sounds must follow him. It is with great difficulty, of course, that the bands can be got to stop playing "God preserve the Czar," and with the usual infatuation of musicians several times throughout the day they struck up at wrong times, and could not be got to leave off, or would not go on when they were wanted. So far as the vast proportion... [illegible] ...but still thousands lingered all day long... [illegible] ...and seemed quite content to listen to the sound of the cannon that the Emperor and his nobles were feasting inside. If I have omitted many of the details of the ceremony it is owing to the fact that they have been already described... [illegible] ...programme, and that... [illegible] ...spectators they were destitute of... interest.

THE BANQUET.

The Throne Room, in which the banquet takes place has been already described. The Emperor sits with the Empress mother on his right hand, and the young Empress on his left. The great dignitaries of State advance, bearing silver dishes, which they place before the Imperial trio, who commence their repast. The body of the room is occupied by the members of the first and second classes of Russian nobility, who, standing in their places at the tables prepared for them, wait until the Imperial family have concluded their repast before they sit down to the banquet in store for them. The Diplomatic Corps stands in front of the Imperial table. Suddenly His Majesty calls for wine, and this is the signal for all foreigners and those who do not take part in the banquet to withdraw. The Imperial banquet concludes the ceremonies of the Coronation day, and, judging by the worn and exhausted looks of their Imperial Majesties, human nature could scarcely bear the fatigue of their prolongation.

At the first toast, to the Health of the Emperor, the artillery fire 61 guns; to the Empresses, each 51 guns; to the Imperial house, 31 guns; to the clergy and all faithful subjects, only 21 guns. It was nearly 4 o'clock before the banquet was over, and their Majesties retired to take some repose. In the evening all Moscow was illuminated, but as the patience of your readers is exhausted, and as all illuminations are pretty much alike, I must defer what I have to say about them till next post. It is sufficient to say that the city was a blaze of light; that the streets were thronged to suffocation; that carriages could not pass through the thoroughfares; that the heat and dust and smoke were intolerable, and that the English Embassy was very finely illuminated.

IMPORTANT UKASE.

The Czar has signalized the day of his coronation by publishing a most important ukase, which contains an amnesty and lays the foundation for great reforms. The following points are contained in it: A civic and military medal for all who took part, directly or indirectly, in the war. Freedom from military service for four years throughout the Empire. A most equitable assessment of the poll-tax. The Emperor accords an amnesty to the political offenders of 1826 and 1831. All the Jews of the Empire are freed from the special burdens of the recruitment that still oppressed them. The children of soldiers that were brought up by the State, and as such formed part hitherto of the army, in which they were bound to serve as soldiers, are all restored to their relations.

Visit of the Emperor of the French to Spain.

The wholly unexpected announcement that the Emperor and Empress of the French had arrived on Spanish soil seems to have startled the good people of Paris. The following account of the Imperial visit to San Sebastian is in a letter from that place dated the 10th of September:

"Yesterday afternoon, at 5½ o'clock, the French war-steamers *Newton* and *Pelican* entered this picturesque bay with the Emperor and Empress of the French on board, attended by a numerous suite. About half an hour before the Commandant-General of the Province received an express from the Governor of Passages, (distant three miles from this place,) informing him that their Majesties were taking a look at that port, and might be expected hourly at San Sebastian. Hasty preparations were in consequence made, and the Emperor and the Empress received a thundering salute from some of the 36-pounders which were mounted in such haste upon the battlements of the citadel after the late insurrection at Madrid, as they landed at the stairs of the new mole, where the Commandant-General and Civil Governor of the Province, with the British Vice-Consul, Commandant of Marine, Captain of the Port, Alcalde, and Municipality received their Majesties amidst the congregated population of San Sebastian, all of whom, gentle and simple, seemed determined not to lose such an opportunity of taking a good view of "the man of the day," and the "*graciosa y amable* EUGENIA," of whom we Spaniards are so proud. The Emperor's simple blue frock coat, light waistcoat, and dark trousers, gave him the air of an English gentleman, to which contributes not a little a regular English-built hat. The imperial *cortège* consisted of Gen. NEY, the Marquis DE LAGRANGE, Duc DE CADORE, Count TASCHER DE LA PAGERIE, the Prefect of the Basses-Pyrénées, and several ladies of honor, including the widow of M. DUCOS, the late Minister of Marine.

On landing, the Imperial party walked to the beautiful Church of Santa Maria, where the Empress prayed a few moments at the altar, and then proceeded to the town house in the Plaza Nueva. On appearing in the centre balcony, their Majesties were cheered by the populace, who filled the square beneath. Adjourning thence to the Municipal Library, their Majesties partook of refreshments in that apartment, where Lieutenant MARCH, the British Vice-Consul here, had the honor of being presented to the Emperor. This was the only presentation, I believe, that took place. A tour of the hill upon which the Citadel and the picturesque British Cemetery are situated, including an inspection of the Citadel and a magnificent bird's-eye view of the surrounding country, concluded the Imperial visit to San Sebastian. The Emperor read, with evident interest, the English inscriptions on the tombs of several officers and men belonging to the old British Auxiliary Legion, including a white marble tablet to the memory of Sir R. FLETCHER, and other engineer officers, who fell in the siege of San Sebastian, in 1813; and it was remarked that His Majesty left, for a moment, the Empress' arm, to decipher the letters better. Their Majesties evidently enjoyed their visit, and appreciated the welcome which they received. The shadows of night were stealing over the Atlantic, when the *Newton* (what an example the French set the English in honoring merit and genius!) and the *Pelican*, hoisting lights at their mastheads, stood out of the Bay.

AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

The Settlement of the Central American Question.

From the London Morning Star.

The *Evening Star* of Saturday was able to announce that the long pending disputes between our Government and that of the United States are at length finally adjusted. We understand that treaties have been entered into with the United States and the State of Honduras which put an end to all questions of difference, in a manner honorable to all concerned. The islands of Ruatan and Bonacco are, we understand, given back to Honduras, from which State our Government most unwisely took them, and England abandons all idea of territorial possessions beyond those to which her claim has not been disputed. The treaties continue the guarantee of a free passage across the isthmus from the Atlantic to the Pacific, which was the original purpose of the Clayton and Bulwer treaty. With regard to the Mosquito Protectorate, the new arrangement is also understood to be conclusive; and we presume the pretence of caring for these unfortunate Indians will no longer be a cause of irritation between two great nations. We regret that in the two questions lately under discussion, the enlistment and the Central American questions, this country should have been in the wrong, but we rejoice that the influence of public opinion, and the moderation of the two Governments concerned, have brought about an honorable and final arrangement of all the points in dispute.

An English View of Alliance with the South.

The Richmond *Whig*, some weeks since, alluded to the possible alliance of the Southern States with England against the North if the Slavery agitation was prolonged. To this the London *Star* replies:

"We observe that the Southern newspapers are fond of throwing out a threat, that the Slave States, if their pretensions are resisted, will form a union of some sort with England. In all probability these threats are the mere ravings of passion. But if we could conceive it possible that they are in earnest, no language can adequately describe the utter fatuity of such a notion. That it should have found lodgment for a single hour in any man's breast, betokens an ignorance of the state of public feeling in this country that is perfectly astounding. Any British statesman that should give ear for one instant to such a suggestion would be swept out of power in a day, in a whirlwind of national indignation. The men of the South had better very distinctly understand that they must not look in this direction for sympathy in their efforts to perpetuate human servitude. Before they can be admitted to a union with Great Britain they must not merely relinquish their favorite policy for the extension of Slavery, which is all their fellow-citizens in the Free States wish them to do, but they must first emancipate every slave they possess, for if they were subjects of the Queen of England, they would be, every man of them, felons in the eye of the law, and liable to the punishment of transportation for owning slaves. We believe that if it were proposed to import among us a colony of lepers, it would hardly excite more of horror and dismay, than an offer to incorporate slave-holding communities as an integral part of the British dominions. Indeed, we doubt whether there is a nation in Europe which would not shrink with instinctive and shuddering repugnance from such an overture. It really seems as though the people of the South were given up to the madness which precedes and portends destruction, as they would not challenge the attention of the world to their odious institution, so monstrously out of time and out of place in a civilized and Democratic community in this nineteenth century of the Christian era.

Baron Humboldt on American Slavery.

From the London Star.

It was our fortune, in the year 1850, to accompany a distinguished American on a visit to Baron VON HUMBOLDT, at Potsdam. After expatiating long and eloquently upon the exhaustless resources, the marvelous progress and the glorious destinies of the United States, and expressing, in language of similar ardour and animation, his own love and admiration for the country, the venerable philosopher added, addressing our American friend, 'But there is one thing, Sir, which grieves me more than I can describe, and that is the policy you have lately adopted in regard to Slavery. I am not so unreasonable as to expect that you should instantly emancipate your slaves. I know well the formidable difficulties that you have to contend with in solving the problem of Slavery... [illegible] ...believe me, to all lovers of progress... to find that instead of adopting any means, however slow and gradual, to... [illegible] ...you are constantly trying to extend and consolidate a system which is not only opposed to all the principles of morality, but, as it appears to me, is pregnant with appalling and inevitable dangers to the future of the Republic itself. Tell your countrymen this from me.' These are wise and worthy words, coming from an authority than whom there exists not a greater at this moment on the face of the earth.

Interesting from China.

HONG KONG WRECKERS—SUCCESS OF THE REBELS IN THE VICINITY OF SHANGHAE—THE U. S. COMMISSIONER—INQUIRY TO THE U. S. STEAMER SAN JACINTO—SUSPENSION OF AN AMERICAN FIRM—AN AMERICAN KILLED AT FOOCHOW, ETC.

Advices from Hong Kong are to the 24th July. The China *Mail* of that date says:

"We have just heard of a partnership lately formed in this colony under the title of "The Pirates Wreckers." Can any of our readers supply us with a prospectus of the company, or furnish us with the name of the manager of the Hong Kong branch establishment? The firm is said to consist of two American skippers and two mates out of employ, several California rangers and a few Chinese. A temporary fort has been already erected, and guns mounted, while materials for a permanent fort are to be sent from Hong Kong. A schooner is employed by the company in carrying stores to the Pratas, the return cargo consisting of whatever may be picked up on the shoal.

We would recommend the commander of her Majesty's and the United States ships of war to keep an eye on the company's doings. The speculation is not a very reputable one at best; and we have already heard of the wreckers' toast—"A squally night and a ship on shore before morning!" as well as hints of resort being had to the "lame cow with a lantern round its neck." These phrases may have been used in a joke, but they look too much like earnest to be silently passed over, or for humanity to shudder at them.

We read in the Hong Kong correspondence of the London *Times*: Our advices from Shanghae are to the 18th of July. The accounts are very unsatisfactory. It is said the Imperialists have been obliged to retire from Tang Yang, on the Grand Canal, south-east of Chinkiangfoo, and have taken up a position towards the large City of Tchang-tou-foo.

The alarm felt at Soochow and Hangchow had considerably increased, and, should an attempt be made against these places by the rebels, it was not expected that any effectual resistance could be offered.

This state of affairs had checked all demand for imports.

The British subjects at Shanghae addressed his Excellency Admiral SEYMOUR as to the importance of having a vessel of war always in the port during the troubles that existed in the surrounding country, the absence of which might lead to the City of Shanghae being endangered at any moment, and jeopardize the lives and property of British subjects. His Excellency replied it was not his intention to leave the place without the protection of a vessel of war in the present circumstances.

Dr. PARKER, the United States Commissioner, was, by last accounts, at Foochow, but had been unable to get an interview with the Viceroy.

Last month we mentioned that the United States steamer Jacinto had left for Japan, with Mr. TOWNSEND HARRIS, who has been appointed Consul for Simoda, on board. The steamer broke down, and has proceeded to Whampoa for repairs.

At Canton we have to report the suspension of the long established American firm of Messrs. W... & Co. Their failure was quite unexpected. The liabilities are stated at $324,000, and assets at $216,000. The amount due to foreigners on the spot is calculated at $60,000, and to Chinese about $30,000.

In imports very little has been done since last mail left. Yarn is lower. Sales of longcloths have been made at a decline of 5c. to 6c. on previous rates. Rice has advanced, owing to the damage done to the crops by the severe weather.

The market at Shanghae for imports was at a stand still, and nothing had been done in teas, none of the new crop having arrived. The arrivals of new silk had been large—upwards of 12,000 bales, and 5,000 to 6,000 bales more were expected before the end of the month. Prices remain unaltered.

Foochow dates are to 14th July. An unfortunate affair occurred there, by which an American gentleman, Mr. HOWARD CUNNINGHAM, lost his life. A row arose between some of the Canton men belonging to an American firm and the people of the place. Mr. CUNNINGHAM attempted to disperse the parties, and was stabbed.

The China *Mail* of July 14, gives the following particulars of this affair:

The *Antelope* brought us intelligence of a disturbance having taken place at Fuhchau on the 3d inst., in which Mr. H. CUNNINGHAM was killed by a spear-thrust, which penetrated into the gall-bladder. Mr. COMSTOCK's boy, it would appear, was severely beaten by thieves in trying to protect some property belonging to his master, who, coming up at the time, endeavored to rescue his servant. He also was knocked down, and, calling for assistance, brought out Mr. CUNNINGHAM and Mr. VAUGHAN, the former armed with a pistol, the latter with a swordstick. In the struggle which ensued Mr. CUNNINGHAM was thrown down and mortally wounded.

THE VERY LATEST.

[BY TELEGRAPH FROM LONDON TO LIVERPOOL.]

The Royal British Bank.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 16.

The writer of the *Times* City Article says it is asserted that if the provision of the Charter requiring its resolution upon quarter of the capital being lost, had been treated as worthy of the smallest attention, the concern would scarcely have passed into a second year of existence. The first part of the affair will, it appears, prove to consist of a series of acts such as no persons could have adopted, except from a studied determination to make the Bank a scapegoat of their own speculations and necessities. Thus the advances to individual Directors, as well as to the general Manager, and the securities taken against them are said to be of a nature, and to have been carried on for periods which can leave no doubt of the aspect of the transactions. A correspondent has transmitted some accounts, with respect to which there cannot be much mistake. They are dated within a week of the stoppage of the Bank, and contain an urgent invitation to the person to whom they were addressed to join the Direction, consisting of gentlemen of undoubted means and possession, the manager being meanwhile prepared to afford the fullest information.

LATER COMMERCIAL NEWS.

The *Daily News* says: The Stock Exchange to-day experienced an entire change of appearance. The feeling of vague panic which prevailed at the close of last week, and vestiges of which were still observable yesterday, has vanished. In every quarter purchases have largely preponderated, and the immediate result has been an important recovery from the late excessive fall. The rally in Consols is fully ½ ℘ cent. In the Railway Share market the recovery was general, and varied from ½@1½ ℘ cent. The prices quoted at the close of the Stock Exchange were the best of the day, all the markets leaving off with decided firmness.

The Money market exhibited no new feature. The general demand continues good without change in rates. At Paris, yesterday, the account price of the 3 ℘ cent. Rentes declined ¼ ℘ cent., and the Money price ¼ ℘ cent. To-day the Bourse closed at almost exactly the same prices as yesterday. Contrary to expectations the £250,000 in Gold ex the *Seraskier* is not readily taken by the continental buyers. There is a probability that a considerable portion will be sent into the Bank. In the present stringent state of the Money market exporters of Gold experienced difficulty in raising the heavy sums of money necessary for the conducting of their operations.

RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN SPAIN AND RUSSIA.

Count BENKENDORFF, it is expected, will arrive at Madrid shortly for the purpose of announcing to Her Majesty the accession of the Czar to the throne as a first step towards the establishment of diplomatic relations between this Court and St. Petersburg.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Tuesday Evening.

There is very little demand for money on the Stock Exchange, but out of doors it remains unabated.

On Thursday next, the 18th inst., the last instalment on the new loan becomes due. It is 20 ℘ cent. or £3,000,000. There is reason to believe that it has all been provided for, and consequently that there will be no material pressure caused by it on the day of the weekly Board meeting of the Bank Directors.

On Friday next, there is to be a meeting of Central American bondholders, when steps will be directed for pressing with reference to the debts of the States of Nicaragua, San Salvador, and Honduras.

The demand for silver for the East continues without the least abatement, and the price, therefore, has still an upward tendency. A letter from India estimates the arrivals within the last three years at £20,000,000.

The recent arrivals of gold are being bought for shipment to France.

It is to be expected that the next Bank returns will show a further, though small, decrease in the bullion.

There is a better feeling current to-day in London with reference to our monetary prospects, and the funds and stocks have, in consequence, improved in tone. Consols have gone up to 94 for the account, and 93⅞ for money. They were done early in the day at 93⅞ for present delivery.

There has been a rally in Turkish Six per Cent. Bonds to 101½@101¾; and the Four per Cents. 101¼@101½.

Railway shares have rallied also, and the market looks much firmer. The quotations have recovered 10s. generally.

The Bourse, at Paris... [illegible]

Liverpool Markets.

[illegible]

The Corn market had been more active, at an advance [illegible] ... Good Flour closed with a fair demand [illegible] ... Linseed Oil in good demand [illegible] ... A good request continued for Sugar and a large business had been done at full rates.

Letter from Col. Fremont—Interesting Correspondence.

We find in the California *Chronicle* the following interesting correspondence which was had in 1849, with Col. Fremont, in regard to incidents of his stay in California, which are still made topics of remark:

San Francisco, Tuesday, Dec. 11, 1849.

Dear Sir: Your name has been long before the people of California as a candidate for the United States Senate. As an old resident of California, and a personal friend of long standing, I feel a deep interest in your election, and take the liberty of asking of you information on certain points which I discover to be much agitated by some who are not your friends. Are you a believer in the distinctive tenets of the Democratic Party? What are your views in relation to an overland communication by Railroad or otherwise, from the Pacific to the Atlantic, and through the territory of the United States? What is the true history and real nature of your title to a certain tract of land which you are said to claim on the Mariposa River? What have you done, and what do you propose to do, to establish that claim?

What has been your course in reference to a commission which you are said to have received to run a boundary line called for by a late treaty with Mexico? Was that appointment solicited by yourself or your friends, and have you accepted it, and if not, how long did you hold it under consideration?

What was the real nature of the transaction with D. Eulogio de Celis, concerning which certain publications were some time since made in the newspapers of this place and of some of the Eastern States? On all of these matters I would respectfully submit that as full an answer as this short notice will allow is due to your friends and supporters, and that in regard to your political principles, a declaration would come from you with peculiar fitness, seeing that your occupations, honorable as they have been to, and serviceable to, your country, have not been of a character to call for an expression of your opinions on matters of Government, and that your friends, though well persuaded themselves of your soundness, are yet daily met with the question, "How do you know that Mr. Fremont is a Democrat, and how long has he been one?" Yours, &c., JACOB R. SNYDER.

J. C. Fremont, Esq.

San Francisco, Tuesday, Dec. 11, 1849.

My Dear Sir: I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter to-day, and to make you my kind thanks for the gratification I find in being enabled to make some reply to the vague accusations in circulation against me.

I presume it will be a sufficient answer to your first question simply to state that by association, feeling, principle and education I am thoroughly a Democrat; and without entering into any discussion of the questions at issue between the two great parties, I have only further to say, that I adhere to the great principles of the Democratic Party, as they are understood on this and the other side of the Continent.

I am strongly in favor of a central, national railroad from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean. Recent events have converted the vague desire for that work into an organized movement throughout the great body of our fellow-citizens in the United States, and in common with them I am warmly in favor of its immediate location and speediest possible construction. Its stupendous magnitude—the immense benefits which it will confer upon our whole country—the changes which it will operate throughout the Pacific Ocean and Eastern Asia—commingling together the European, American and Asiatic races—spreading indefinitely, religious, social and political improvement—characterize it as the great enterprise of the age, and a great question proposed for the solution of the American people. There never has been presented an enterprise so calculated to draw together in its support all classes of society, and the perpetual and always increasing benefits which it will confer upon the human race, in addition to the weighty national considerations, military, political and commercial, which more immediately concern us, call upon us for immediate and efficient action. Ardently in favor of the work, it follows of course that I am entirely satisfied of its practicability, and believe fully in its ultimate and speedy construction. Many years of labor and exploration of the interior of our continent, and along a great part of the way the road will necessarily pass, have conclusively satisfied me not only of its entire practicability, but of extraordinary advantages offered to its construction. A late journey across the continent from the frontier of Missouri was solely directed to an examination of the country in reference to the railroad communication, and was undertaken in the season of Winter in order that all the obstacles which could exist to the construction of the road might be known and fully determined. The result was entirely satisfactory. It convinced me that neither the snow of Winter nor the mountain ranges were obstacles in the way of the road, and furnished me with a far better line than I had previously known. From the frontier of Missouri along the line of Kansas river, four hundred miles of rich and wooded country, well adapted to settlement, by the upper waters of the Arkansas into and through the rugged mountains in which they rise, to the valley which lies around the head waters of the Great Del Norte—the profile of the route presents a regularly ascending plain, without a perceptible inequality to break the uniformity of its surface. Lying between the 38th and 39th parallel of latitude—commencing on the frontier of Missouri at the 39th and ending in the Del Norte valley in the 38th—the route presents a comparatively straight line, running for the greater part of the way through a country capable of settlement and cultivation, and passing through the Arkansas chain (one of the most rugged in all the Rocky Mountain ranges,) by a pass of imperceptible grade, and in every respect one of the best with which we are acquainted in those difficult mountains. Beyond the Del Norte that region remains yet to be explored, well known from reliable information to afford through the mountains which separate the valley of the Del Norte and Colorado, an excellent pass, traveled by Mexicans at all seasons of the year, which gives every reason for believing that the character of the country is equally favorable. Its further progress would carry it by the southern extremity of the country now occupied by the people of Deseret, and thence by the line of the Humboldt River around into the head of the lower Sacramento valley by a pass in the Sierra Nevada but little above the general level of the great basin. Such a location would be entirely central, passing by the northern edge of the New-Mexican settlements, going through the southern part of the Mormon—and branching into Oregon from the confines of California.

Some months since, in a conversation with General Smith, I had the honor to propose this plan for the location of the road. I further indicated to him the existence of this favorable way, and pass from the Humboldt River into the head of the lower Sacramento valley. Gen. Smith decided immediately to send an exploring party to examine the route, and requested me to send him a letter recapitulating the information, in order, as he had the kindness to say, that any credit which might hereafter belong to the origin of the line, should ensure to me. The expedition was immediately sent, and although it terminated in the death of the gallant officer who commanded it, I am informed that his journal and sketches fully establish, so far as he went, the practicability of the road.

You are aware that among the indefinite objections which have been raised against me, are some of a sectional character. Such objections, I think, may be fairly met with the statement above.

The "Mariposa claim" is a tract of land ten leagues in extent, lying upon a creek of the same name in the San Joaquin valley. It was purchased for me by Mr. Larkin, in the beginning of 1847, and during my absence with the battalion in the South, from D. Juan B. Alvarado, to whom it had been granted in consideration of his public services. Mr. Larkin paid for it $3,000. I had never seen the place, and knew nothing of its character or value. The purchase was made before California was ceded to the United States, and long before any gold had been discovered. I had always intended to make my home in the country, if possible, and for this purpose desired a foothold in it. On my return to the country in the present year, I visited the place in company with Dr. Cobbin, Mr. Reid, and several other gentlemen [illegible] ...

[illegible]

... in the hands of Mr. Beale [illegible] ... Mexico ... the offer of the commission, and the acceptance of the [commission] of the President ... of the proceedings recently held [illegible] ... together with a full appreciation of the considerations which had governed him, to make the appointment, did not, in my judgment, permit me to decline, and I accordingly accepted the commission, with the intention which I then expressed to Mr. Beale and others shortly afterward to resign. I immediately went to San Francisco, where I had been informed Col. Weller had arrived. He had left that place, and I shortly afterward joined him at Monterey. The Secretary of State had made me the bearer of the letter which superseded Col. Weller. To present it was a disagreeable office, and for this reason, and from motives of delicacy, I did not immediately present him the letter, but waited until I was about to leave the town. I then called upon Col. Weller, in order to ascertain from him at what time and place it would be most agreeable to him that I should relieve him. I learnt that the object of his journey to San Francisco had been to procure funds, with which to discharge the liabilities of the Government to his party; and that it would best suit his purposes to obtain the necessary sum, return to San Diego, and be relieved by me at that place. I then informed him that my instructions left me at liberty to relieve when I should be ready to do so, and that accordingly he might proceed to make his arrangements as he thought proper. I was about to proceed to San Francisco, and it was agreed that if Col. Weller did not succeed in obtaining money from Gen. Riley, to whom he intended to apply, an express should be forwarded to me, and the money obtained at San Francisco and brought down by me in the steamer.

On the eve of leaving San Francisco, and too late to negotiate drafts, I received an express informing me that Gen. Riley had declined furnishing the money. When the steamer reached Monterey, I found Col. Weller on the landing, ready to embark for San Diego, and fully expecting to receive the money. Understanding the embarrassment of his situation, I offered, if he determined to go on to San Diego, that I would return to San Francisco to procure the money and bring it or send it to him. I accordingly did so. I procured the money and sent it to him.

I had, in the meantime, resigned my appointment, informing the Secretary that I should withhold the letter relieving Mr. Weller, and leave the Department at liberty to make its own arrangements.

It had become unnecessary for me to go to San Diego in the public service, and the management of my private affairs did not otherwise leave me the necessary time. I suppose that Col. Weller was not detained at San Diego, as he returned to this place as soon as could be expected after the receipt of the money. This is a brief statement of the course I have pursued. It was dictated altogether by a disposition to promote the interests of Col. Weller, and to make my concern in his removal as little unpleasant as possible. The office was never sought for by me, never expected by me, and never sought or expected by any of my friends for me.

In reply to your inquiry for information regarding the "real nature of the transaction with D. Eulogio de Celis," I have to state, that at the time when the troops under my command were destitute of provisions, and we were able to procure them in small and desultory supplies, on precarious credit, Maj. Samuel Hensley, the Commissary for the battalion, called upon me with an offer of relief from Mr. Celis, which I was glad to accept immediately. The offer was to furnish me with 500 head of cattle, at $10 per head, and a loan of $2,500, payable all in six months, with the usual interest, if not paid at that time. We were to return him the hides as the cattle were killed, and the difference in the price of the cattle ($8 being the cash price then,) being a *bonus* for the loan and for the relief afforded by the provisions. D. Andreas Pico was charged to bring the cattle from San Luis Obispo to Los Angeles. In the interval of his absence, Gen. Kearny issued his proclamation, taking out of my hands the partial direction of affairs which I had retained, and destroying the confidence which the people of the South had been disposed to place in me. Desirous to know, for the satisfaction of those to whom I was indebted, how far General Kearny designed to fulfill my contracts previously made, I *immediately* visited him for that purpose, at Monterey. As I have already asserted, on my trial before the court-martial at Washington, he refused to assume any responsibility to fulfill any contract. I immediately returned to Los Angeles, and made known his reply to Mr. Celis, Mr. Cot, D. Andreas Pico, and other gentlemen then at that place. D. Andreas Pico had, in the mean time, brought a portion of the cattle (between four and five hundred, I believe,) to the Mission of San Fernando, near Los Angeles, where they were waiting to be delivered. What disposition should be made of the cattle was for some days a subject of discussion between Mr. Celis, D. Andreas Pico, Maj. Hensley and myself. It was at first proposed to leave the cattle with D. Andreas; but, agreeably to the suggestion of Maj. Hensley, it was decided to place them with Mr. Stearns, as a security both to Mr. Celis and to the Government, until we should be able to know what course would be pursued by the Government. They were to be kept by Mr. Stearns on the terms usually allowed for keeping cattle, viz: one-half the increase; and they were not placed in hands for any fixed time, but only to await the action of the Government.

It has been made a matter of charge against me, that I gave to Mr. Celis a full receipt for the delivery of all the cattle, when I had received only a part. I had the right to do so. I had the right to complete my own contracts, when others, whose duty it was to assume them, endeavored rather to invalidate them. As Mr. Celis had had sufficient confidence in me to advance me money, and I was under orders to leave the country immediately, I chose to have sufficient confidence in him to give him a receipt for all the cattle, and to bind the Government to him so far as I possibly could. These cattle were all delivered as soon as they could be brought to Los Angeles.

Since my return to this country, I have received a number of affidavits to all the occurrences of the foregoing transaction, from Mr. Wilson, Mr. Temple, and other gentlemen, citizens of Los Angeles. These, with some other papers, were designed for another occasion, and are now at Monterey, but they shall be published as soon as I can conveniently do so. Mr. Celis is now in this City.

I have thus, my dear Sir, briefly and hurriedly answered your several inquiries. I should have been better satisfied if there had been time sufficient to give to each particular point a well digested reply; but I trust that they may answer the present purpose of removing some erroneous impressions; and in any event, I beg you to receive my thanks for the kindness of the motives which dictated your letter, and which, in every way, is consistent with the same friendly spirit which has always influenced your conduct to me.

With respect and regard, I am yours, truly,

J. R. Snyder, Esq. J. C. FREMONT.

REPUBLICANISM SOUTH.

Fremont Electoral Ticket in Virginia.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

From the Wellsburg (Va.) Herald, Sept. 26.

In accordance with previous announcement a Convention of the Republican Party of Virginia assembled at the Melodeon Hall in the city of Wheeling, on Thursday, the 18th day of September, 1856, for the purpose of forming an electoral ticket favorable to the election of J. C. Fremont, President, and W. L. Dayton, Vice-President, of the United States.

The Convention was organized by appointing E. M. Norton, of Wheeling, Chairman, and John H. Atkinson, of Hancock, Secretary.

On motion, a Committee consisting of John Atkinson, Esq., A. R. Cunningham, Jesse Evans, Joseph Applegate, Isaiah Cooper, and P. Whitten, were appointed to nominate permanent officers. The Committee, after retiring a short time, reported as follows:

President—John H. Atkinson, Esq., of Hancock County.

Vice-Presidents—John Bell, of Marshall; John Atkinson, Esq., of Brooke; S. M. Bell, of Ohio County; Thos. Hornbrook, Wheeling.

Secretaries—James Campbell, of Hancock; J. A. Smith, of Brooke.

On motion, a committee composed of Dr. J. Thoburn, S. H. Woodward, Jno. Atkinson, Jno. Bell, and Samuel Buchanan, were appointed to draft preamble and resolutions, expressive of the views of the Convention. After a brief absence the committee submitted the following preamble and resolutions, which were read and adopted unanimously.

Whereas, The three great political parties of the nation have nominated their candidates for the President and Vice-President, together with a platform of principles by which they aspire to control the General Government; it becomes our duty in the exercise of our inalienable rights to determine which of them are entitled to our suffrages.

And whereas, the Democratic Party has made the extension of Slavery the paramount object of government, and deny the right of Congress to prevent the extension into the Territories; and in doing this they have departed from the principles and practice of George Washington, who signed a bill to prevent the extension of Slavery into the Northwestern Territory; they have departed from the principles and practice of Thomas Jefferson, who framed the above bill, and as President signed several similar ones.

They have departed from the principles and practice of James Monroe, Andrew Jackson and James K. Polk, who, in their Executive capacity, signed bills to prevent the extension of Slavery.

They have departed from the established practice of the general Government during the first sixty years of its existence;

And they and James Buchanan of 1856 have departed from the principles of James Buchanan of 1819 who then declared that those members of Congress who opposed the extension of Slavery were entitled to the warmest thanks of every friend of humanity.

And in making these departures they have undone the work of the greatest statesmen of the past generation, in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and have brought the nation into sectional strife and civil war;

And, *whereas*, the American Party refuses to take issue on this question, which is being forced upon the nation, and thus, by failing to interfere, they tacitly acquiesce in the extension of Slavery;

And, *whereas*, the principles announced by the Philadelphia Convention which nominated John C. Fremont and W. L. Dayton accord with the principles of the founders of our Government, and, if adopted, will tend to restore the whole nation to that state of peace and prosperity from which we have fallen; therefore, we declare:

1. That we will give our hearty support to the nominees of the Republican Party.

2. That Slavery is a local institution, and can only exist within the limits of those States whose laws legalize it.

3. That in accordance with the established practice of the Government from its first organization until the year 1854, Congress has the power to prohibit the extension of Slavery.

4. That, in the language of Daniel Webster, we will make no concessions, consent to no further extension of the area of Slavery in the United States, or to the further increase of slave representation in the House of Representatives.

5. That the citizens of the whole Union should be admitted into the Territories upon an equal footing, and that no citizen when in a Territory should exercise any rights derived from the State from which he came, that are at variance with the rights common to all.

6. The we deny the right of Congress to interfere with any of the States in regard to the "peculiar institutions" of the State, and that the rights of the States, and the union of the States, must and shall be preserved.

7. That we recognize no geographical divisions, no local interests, no narrow sectional prejudices; that the rights, privileges and liberties that we demand as our inheritance we concede to be the inheritance of all the citizens of this Republic.

8. That we will maintain those great rights which the Constitution declares inviolable, freedom of speech and of the press, the free exercise of religious belief, and the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the Government for redress of grievances.

After the adoption of the resolutions, a letter from Hon. Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, announcing his inability to be present at the Convention, was read. The noble and patriotic sentiments of the letter were received with enthusiastic manifestations of approval. He stated that at some future time he would visit Wheeling and other places in the Pan-Handle, and address the people on the issues of the Presidential campaign.

On motion, a committee consisting of Joseph Applegate, Isaiah Cooper, Dr. Thoburn, John Brownlee, John Bell and David Atkinson, were appointed to report an electoral ticket.

In the absence of the committee for this purpose, the Convention was favored with an able address from Hon. Miller Pennington, of Ohio. He dealt in stubborn facts, and showed most conclusively that the aims and objects of the Republican Party are in strict accordance with the principles of the fathers of our Republic. His address was listened to throughout with deep interest.

The Committee on the Formation of an Electoral Ticket reported the following:

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.

J. C. Underwood, of Clark County.

Thos. J. Hewitt, of Hancock County.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1—Joseph Applegate,	8—George Rye,
2—Joseph Ludwig,	9—Dr. Levi Pitman,
3—John Atkinson,	10—Richard Breulman,
4—George Whittum,	11—O. W. Roberts,
5—D. H. Fravil,	12—Joseph Barr,
6—J. R. Brown,	13—Asa Banning.
7—C. D. Gillingham,	

In accordance with a resolution, the Chairman appointed George Rye, Dr. Thoburn, Thomas Hornbrook, S. H. Woodward, Isaiah Cooper, and I. M. Pumphrey a State Executive Committee.

On motion,

Resolved, That in relation to the late attempt to put down the Republican Association in this city, we are happy to proclaim that those engaged in the mob, and their indorsers, received no countenance from the respectable citizens of this city, and that our worthy Mayor in his proclamation has spoken the sentiments of a great majority of the citizens of Wheeling, in regard to the freedom of speech.

Resolved, That the Wellsburg *Herald*, Wheeling papers, and papers in other places friendly to the objects of this meeting, be requested to publish the proceedings of this Convention.

On motion, adjourned.

JOHN H. ATKINSON, President.

J. A. Smith, Secretary.

Republicanism in Delaware.

The following Resolution adopted at Wilmington, Delaware, on the 19th Sept., shows what is thought of the Republican movement in those Slave States where mobs do not suppress all freedom of speech:

The following resolutions, offered by Hanson Robinson, Esq., were reported, and on motion unanimously adopted by the Club:

Whereas, the Constitution of the United States guarantees to the people, without any geographical distinction, the inalienable and sacred rites of life, liberty, property, freedom of speech and the press, the inviolability of the ballot-box, the right to bear arms, and to assemble peaceably together for the redress of grievance; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the invasion of Kansas by the Missourians, who usurped the rights of the freemen of the Territory by forcing upon them obnoxious, anti-Democratic and unchristian laws, clearly demonstrates that the Constitution has been outraged and violated.

Resolved, That any politicians or parties who uphold or give countenance to the outrages committed in Kansas, are not entitled to the confidence of the American people, although they may be clothed in the garb of the Democracy, and *profess* the pure principles of Washington and Jefferson.

Resolved, That we hereby enter our most solemn protest against the federal arms being used to give aid and support to those laws which are a disgrace to humanity, and a deep stain upon our honor and good name.

Resolved, That we hold it to be the sacred and imperative duty of the President to extend the broad and ample protective folds of the Constitution to every citizen of the Territories, whether his political opinions are favorable or unfavorable to the extension of slavery.

Resolved, That inasmuch as our political enemies are endeavoring to mislead the public mind by false issues, by casting upon us the odious title of "Abolitionist" and "Secessionist," we deem it but justice to ourselves that we should define explicitly our views and principles in regard to the institution of Slavery.

Resolved, That we view Slavery as a local and State institution, based entirely upon the sovereignty of the several States, its existence being independent of the Federal Constitution.

Resolved, That we hold there is no power delegated to the general Government in the Constitution, either to create or abolish Slavery; Therefore, Congress cannot interfere with or abolish it in the respective States, nor can it legalize or sanction it in the Territories. That as it is a local and State institution, the slave resumes his natural condition of freedom the moment he is taken by his master beyond the jurisdiction of the State that legalizes the right to hold him as property.

Resolved, That as the Constitution guarantees the right of property, and as it is admitted even by Slavery propagandists that a State sovereignty can either institute or abolish Slavery, it is evident that property in man is not guaranteed by the Constitution, but is merely a privilege granted by the State sovereignty, legalizing the right to hold man as property, and hence it follows that a State can abolish it without infringing the Constitutional rights of property.

Resolved, That the Ordinance of 1787 which prohibited Slavery from the territory ceded by Virginia, having been ratified by the first Congress of 1789, which was composed of men who framed the Federal Constitution, and sanctioned by Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe, its national character is clearly demonstrated; and, inasmuch as we are treading in the footsteps of the immortal Jefferson, the author of the Ordinance of '87, from which untold blessings will continue to flow for generations yet unborn, it follows conclusively, that the objects and purposes of the Republican Party are not sectional but national.

Resolved, That we view the Constitution as the anchor of hope, securing the harmony of the sisterhood of States, and the palladium of the nation's liberty; and therefore, it should be upheld and guarded with a sleepless vigilance against the incendiary attacks of disunionists or secessionists either North or South.

Fremont in Rhode Island.

Extract from a Letter dated

Providence, Wednesday Sept. 24, 1856.

It is very true, as you suppose, that I have given myself so altogether and entirely to the promotion of the good cause of Fremont and Jessie, that I have suffered all other issues and considerations to fall into neglect. We are making great progress here, and our "Hut" is frequently the scene of great distress and excitement, arising from the concern of mind and the convictions of conscience of those who heretofore have been groping blindly in darkness and error, and are now just opening their eyes upon the light and truth as promulgated by some of our political Missionaries. We are doing a good work here in Rhode Island, and I count strongly upon our earning the title of "The Banner State." We are now at least two to one, and I hope ere the fourth of November that we shall increase it to three to one.

There is scarcely a night that a crowd of us do not go into some neighboring town, and taking along with us a Band of Music, a Glee Club and several speakers, we enter upon the work of converting men from the error of their ways, and our efforts in this way are always attended with manifest and abundant success.

We have been to Newport twice, the last time numbering upwards of a thousand good and true Fremonters. To-night we go to East Greenwich, to-morrow night to Warren, and the next night we have a meeting in our own Hut, and in this way we keep the ball in motion, and intend to continue until success shall crown our efforts.

If any of your Yorkers are at all ignorant of the proper manner of setting about the work of electing a President, just send some of them along this way, and we will give them some lessons that cannot fail to be of benefit to them.

A man who has the Fremont Fever at all, has it in its most desperate form.

Mild Punishment for a Terrible Crime.—Two men, named Gamble, have been sent to the State Prison for two years for placing obstructions upon the track of the Galena and Chicago Railroad. Two years imprisonment only for attempting an indiscriminate murder of scores of passengers, when an individual for attempting the life of a single person will be imprisoned double that time!

LOST AND FOUND.

Found—About two weeks since, in a Broadway stage, a small amount of GOLD. The owner can have it by proving property, &c., by calling at No. [illegible] Water-st.

Whiskers or Moustaches Produced in six weeks by my ONGUENT, which will not stain or injure the skin. $1 a bottle. Sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 300½ Broadway; SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont-row, Boston; BRIGGS, No. 27 State-st., Albany; HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; ZIEBER, No. 44 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

AMERICAN BIBLE UNION.

The anniversary of the Bible Union will commence TO-MORROW MORNING, at 9½ o'clock, in the meeting house of the First Baptist Church, this city, corner of Broome and Elizabeth sts. Business meeting at 9 o'clock A. M. Public exercises at 10 o'clock A. M.

Special Notice.—Meeting of the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.—The Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips of the Board of Aldermen will meet on THURSDAY, Oct. 2, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Clerk of Common Council, No. 8 City Hall. All persons having petitions, &c., before the Committee, are respectfully requested to attend.

Alderman HIRAM CORNWELL, Chairman.
Alderman Wm. R. Drake, Alderman James R. Steers, } Committee.

Notice.—The Annual Meeting of the members of the Northwestern Dispensary will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 1, at 7½ o'clock, at the Dispensary, No. 511 Eighth-av. The annual report of the Board of Managers will be presented, and Managers elected for the ensuing year. The friends and patrons of the institution are invited to attend.

ROBERT RAY, President.
Charles H. Kissner, Secretary.

Burley's Dovetailing Machine Company.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of Burley's Dovetailing Machine Company, will be held at Taylor's International Hotel, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1, at 11 o'clock A. M.

GEO. D. JAMES, Secretary.

Second Mechanics' Building Association.—The members of the above association are requested to attend the regular meeting on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1, at 8 o'clock, at No. 165 Bowery, as business of importance will come before them.

J. PECARE, Secretary.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

American Carmen, Attention!—The American Fillmore and Donelson Carmen, Truck and Expressmen, of New-York and neighboring cities, who intend to participate in the GRAND TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION on the first Fair EVENING, will assemble, without further notice, at their respective places, at 7 o'clock P. M., backed to the curb-stone, prepared to fall into line, as the procession forms, in the following order:

First Division—Comprising Ist, IId, IIId, IVth, Vth, VIth, VIIIth and XIVth Wards, will form on 14th-st., right resting on Broadway.

L. G. REYNOLDS Marshal.
Benj. Turner, Wm. Lay, } Aids.

Second Division—Comprising IXth Ward, will form on 18th-st., right resting on Broadway.

L. D. PLACE, Marshal.
Jno. D. King, Jos. B. Lucas, } Aids.

Third Division—Comprising XVIth, XXth and XXIId Wards, will form on 16th-st., right resting on Broadway.

GEO. MERRITT, Marshal.
F. C. Finch, E. Covert, } Aids.

Fourth Division—Comprising Express Wagons, &c., will form on 17th-st., right resting on Broadway.

J. N. CONDIT, Marshal.

Fifth Division—Brooklyn, will form on East 14th-st., right resting on 4th-av. J. SELLICK, Marshal.

Sixth Division—Comprising XIIIth, XVIIIth, XIXth and XXIst Wards, will form on East 15th-st., right resting on 4th-av. JOSHUA PERHAM, Marshal.

Nathaniel Fellows, Thos. Cunningham, } Aids.

Seventh Division—Comprising the XIth, XVth and XVIIth Wards, will form on East 16th-st., right resting on 4th-av. SAMUEL HOTELLING, Marshal.

David H. Peaty, West Bowen, } Aids.

Eighth Division—Comprising VIIth, Xth and XIIIth Wards, will form on East 17th-st., right resting on 4th-av. ABRAHAM R. DUBOIS, Marshal.

David Poinier, Thomas B. Howe, } Aids.

Ninth Division—Composed of horsemen, will form on 4th-av., right resting on 17th-st.

A. A. DEVOE, Marshal.

The procession will move at 8½ o'clock, precisely. By order ELISHA SNETHEN, Grand Marshal.

Ald. John H. Briggs, A. E. Dater, } Special Aids.

N. B.—If the weather should prove unfavorable, the procession will be deferred until the first fair evening following.

Free Territory for Free Labor.—The Mechanics' and Workingmen's Republican Union will be addressed by Hon. Welcome B. Sayles, Chauncey Shaffer and James Fairman, and music by the Rocky Mountain Glee Club, on TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 30, at 8 o'clock, at their head-quarters, No. 1 Bowery, late Mechanics' Institute. The lovers of Free Labor and Free Soil are invited.

N. B.—The Executive Committee will meet on the same evening. Punctual attendance is requested. Free reading-room, open day and evening to all; also, circulars and pamphlets issued to the workingmen gratis.

ROBERT B. MONTGOMERY, President.
Andrew Murray, Secretary.

The Twentieth Ward Republican Association—Will hold a public meeting at Continental Hall, corner of 34th-st. and 8th-av., on TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 30, at 7½ o'clock. An address will be delivered by W. H. Fry, Esq., of this City, commencing at 8 o'clock. Music, &c. Seats reserved for ladies. All Republican Electors of the Ward are invited to attend and enrol themselves as members of the Association, preparatory to voting at the primary elections of the Ward. CHARLES NETTLETON, President.

C. A. Kettle, Eugene Thompson, } Secretaries.

For the Great Democratic Mass Meeting to take place at Poughkeepsie on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1, 1856. The musical apparatus called the Calliope has been attached to this boat. The fast and favorite steamer GLEN COVE, Capt. S. H. Townsend, will leave Pier foot of Canal and Spring sts. on WEDNESDAY MORNING, Oct. 1, at 7 o'clock precisely, for Poughkeepsie. Fare Fifty Cents. Tickets can be procured on board, or at the office of the Company, No. 302 West-st. For further particulars, inquire of I. LEWIS, Jr., No. 302 West-st.

Sixth Ward in the Field!—The Republican Association will hold their first public meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 1, at 7½ o'clock, at their Head-Quarters, No. 475 Pearl-st. Hon. Welcome B. Sayles, James Peckham, B. H. Mayes, and L. W. Ryckman, will address the meeting. Music by the Rocky Mountain Glee Club. All those in favor of Freedom and Fremont are invited to attend.

ISRAEL WILLIAMS, President.
Owen B. Coblision, Dayton Button, J. Weber, } Secretaries.

Seventeenth Ward Republican Association will hold a public meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 1, at the Church 11th-st., east of 4th-av., at 7½ o'clock. Ladies will be provided with seats. C. A. Dana, Esq., J. D. Sherwood, Esq., Rev. B. F. Taylor, and Mr. James Fairman, will address the meeting.

THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
Dr. J. R. Bigelow, Dr. C. Bruninghausen, } Vice-Presidents.
Thomas Doyle, C. C. Pinckney, } Secretaries.

The Young Men's Fremont and Dayton Central Union will hold their twelfth regular meeting on TUESDAY EVENING Sept. 30, at 7½ o'clock at Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway. Singing by the Glee Club.

Addresses by Hon. A. Oakey Hall of this city, and Judge Doolittle, of Wisconsin. By order.

B. F. MANIERRE, President.
D. H. Gildersleeve, Sec'y.

The Sixth Ward Republican Club of Brooklyn will meet THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at Constitution Hall, cor. of Court and Butler sts. Addresses by E. W. Stoughton and J. L. Brownell, Esqs. Music by the Sixth Ward Glee Club. Front seats reserved for ladies.

GEORGE CURTIS, President.
P. K. Deyo, Secretary.

A Regular Meeting of the Delegate Committee of the Fremont and Dayton Central Club of the City and County of New-York, will be held at the Broadway House THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, 30th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Important business. All attend. WM. HALL, Chairman.

Emerson W. Keyes, Secretary.

Brooklyn.—The Ninth Ward Republican Association meet EVERY TUESDAY EVENING at their head-quarters, corner of Fulton and Bedford avs., at 7½ o'clock.

W. D. Murphy, Esq., of New-York, will address the meeting this evening.

Campaign Letter-Paper and Envelopes.—With fine engravings of the different Presidential candidates. For sale at EVANS & CO.'S Gift Bookstore, No. 409 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

Proclamation.—The Ladies have decided that Mrs. CARTER'S Paris Millinery, for elegance and cheapness, has eclipsed all others at the Grand Opening on Thursday last. The stock consists of MISSES' and LADIES' BONNETS, in Fancy Braids, Neapolitan, Fancy and Plain Velvets; splendid DRESS BONNETS; and a great variety of New and Costly Material. Rich Flowers, Birds of Paradise, Marabout and Ostrich Plumes, and Ribbons. [illegible] ... half the prices usually charged at other establishments. We invite the [illegible] ... solicit a call [illegible] ...

Mrs. CARTER, Paris Millinery, &c., No. [illegible]

M. H. Lichtenstein, No. 90 Bowery, will have his salesrooms closed on next Tuesday and Wednesday, and will be pleased to see his customers before, or on Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock, the 1st of October, when his store will be reopened, and when he will open a stock of Ribbons, Millinery Goods and Dress Trimmings unparalleled in this City.

Paris Millinery.—The Misses Ro-Manes respectfully intimate to the ladies that they have opened a show-room with Paris Millinery, at No. [illegible] Broadway, between 4th and Amity sts. Please to give us a call.

Millinery Goods Wholesale and Retail.—Ribbons, flowers, feathers, &c.; also pattern bonnets of the newest styles. Milliners and country dealers liberally dealt with. I. P. TIBBALS, No. 134 Bowery, 2d door above Broome-st.

FLOOR OIL-CLOTH DEPOT.

BAILEY & BROTHERS,

No. [illegible] Pearl-st.

offer for sale one of the largest and best selected stocks of Floor Oil-Cloths to be found in the City, of manufacturers' prices.

Also, every description of carpeting and other goods connected with the business.

BAILEY & BROTHERS, No. [illegible] Pearl-st.

INSTRUCTION.

EVENING FREE SCHOOL.

EVENING SCHOOLS FOR THE EDUCATION OF MALES.

Notice is hereby given, that EVENING SCHOOLS, for the education of apprentices or others whose ages or avocations prevent their attending the Day Schools, will be opened on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 6, at 7 o'clock, for a term of twelve weeks, in the rooms of the Male Departments of the following School-Houses:

[illegible]

EVENING SCHOOLS FOR THE EDUCATION OF FEMALES.

Notice is also given that Evening Schools for the Education of Females will be opened on MONDAY, Oct. 6, at 6½ o'clock, in the Female Departments of the following School Houses:

[illegible]

A School for Colored People (males and females) will also be opened at the School House in Laurens-st., between Grand and Broome sts., at the same time.

Experienced Teachers have been engaged, and everything provided that will be required to conduct these schools, and afford thorough instruction to pupils, free of charge. Application for admission must be made at the School Rooms as soon as the Schools are opened.

An additional term, of nine weeks, will commence on the 5th day of January, 1857.

ANDREW J. PERRY, WILLIAM JONES, Jr., ALBERT SMITH, FLORENCE McCARTHY, ELIPHALET BOOTMAN, GEORGE WHITE, WILLIAM SINCLAIR, } Executive Com. on Evening Schools.

New-York, Sept. 22, 1856.

Bloomfield Institute.—This Boarding school for boys is situated at Bloomfield, N. J., within one hour's ride of New-York by railroad, via Newark. It has been in successful operation for ten years, and is still conducted by its original proprietor and principal, Rev. E. Seymour. It embraces every facility for the instruction of youth in the several branches of science, preparatory for any stage of advancement in College, and for every variety of business pursuits. The government of the school is strictly parental, and special attention is paid to the physical, moral and religious instruction of the pupils. The Winter Term commences on Monday, the 3d day of November next, and continues five months. Circulars containing terms, references, view of buildings, &c., may be obtained of Messrs. R. Hoe & Co., No. 31 Gold-st., Messrs. Wm. Hall & Son, No. 239 Broadway, or on application to the Principal. Rev. E. SEYMOUR, Principal.

Bloomfield, Sept. 19, 1856.

Boarding School for Boys, Norwalk, Conn.—C. M. Selleck, Principal.—The Winter Term of this School will commence on Wednesday, the 15th of October next. The design of the Principal is by affording proper facilities to prepare the pupils committed to his care for college, or for entering upon the commercial and business pursuits of life. To attain this, competent teachers are provided in each department of the School. The modern languages are taught; also, music, drawing, etc. For circulars containing terms, etc., apply to Principal.

References.—Rev. R. B. Van Kleeck, D. D., Bible House; Hon. A. Oakey Hall, City Hall, New-York.

The English, French and Classical School—In charge of the undersigned, is now commencing its ninth year. A few vacancies exist. Parents, on inspection or inquiry, will find the location accessible and convenient—the rooms large, pleasant and commodious. The number of pupils is limited to twenty-five, all of whom are taught by the Principal only, except in the French and writing. In these branches the best Professors are employed. His entire time and best endeavors are devoted by the undersigned to the welfare and improvement of the school. Terms from $100 to $150 per year. No. 81 East 16th-st. J. H. TYNG.

Classical, French and English School—No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of 18th-st., reopens Sept. 8. In addition to the junior department for boys, from 8 to 10 years of age, there will be during the coming year a Primary Department for boys of from 6 to 8 years. The most advanced pupils of the school will be carried through the studies of the Freshman class of a College, so that they may enter as Sophomores in 1857. Due attention is paid to Gymnastics. Circulars may be had at the school, at No. 165 2d-av., and at A. D. Randolph's bookstore, corner of Broadway and Amity-st. GEORGE C. ANTHON.

Bernard & Redfield's Boarding and day School for young gentlemen, No. 129 2d-av., corner of St. Mark's Place. The ancient and modern languages and literature, the elementary and advanced mathematics, the exact sciences, a thorough commercial and collegiate course. A primary Department has been organized. The twelfth academic year of this institution will commence on Monday, the 8th of September. Circulars may be obtained of Messrs. H. T. Kiersted & Son, No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of Spring-st.

Oliver B. Goldsmith's Academy of Penmanship and Book-keeping, No. [illegible] Broadway.—The most spacious and elegant establishment for instruction in the United States. Pupils, old and young, received daily.

From the New-York Courier and Enquirer.

The Chirographic Art is much more important to mankind than it is generally considered, and Mr. Goldsmith may very well claim to be considered at its head.

Durham Academy—Situated in the small, quiet village of Durham, Conn., 8 miles South of Middletown. The Winter session will commence Oct. 20. Several boys will be admitted into the family of the Principal, from whom they will receive thorough discipline, combined with parental care and attention. Circulars may be had at Sheldon & Blakeman's, No. 115 Nassau-st., New-York. For further particulars, address W. R. GRISWOLD, A. B., Principal.

Newburg (N. Y.) Boarding and Day School for Boys, Dr. Charles Hinkel, Principal.—The pupils are prepared for the University, for mercantile, or any other practical pursuits. French and German spoken in the family. Terms, $250 per annum, for board and instruction. No extras. For circulars, with references and complete details, address the Principal, at Newburg.

Parents Selecting Schools or wanting Tutors or Governesses are invited to inspect the registers of the American School Institute, Appleton's Building, No. 346 Broadway; schools and families in want of teachers of music and languages, or lecturers on the different sciences may obtain all necessary information at the Institute. E. H. CHAPMAN & SMITH.

Geo. S. Parker's Select School for Boys, (formerly D. P. Bacon's,) will reopen Sept. 8. There are three Departments—Senior, Middle and Primary, with Gymnastic Apparatus for physical training. Circulars may be had at LOCKWOOD'S Bookstore, or at the School-rooms No. 323 Broadway, corner of 21st-st.

Select Classical and Mathematical School.—Preparatory to the Freshman class of Columbia College, No. 132 West 23d-st. French and German will form part of the regular studies. An English Department will be added this Fall. Next term commences Monday, Sept. 15. For terms, &c., apply to H. DRISLER, No. 132 West 23d-st.

Irving Institute, Tarrytown, N. Y.—A select classical and commercial boarding school for boys. The next session will commence Wednesday, Nov. 5. Circulars, with terms, references, &c., may be obtained of Messrs. Lyon & Raynor, No. 25 Beekman-st., of Jas. H. Wilcox, No. 2 Cortlandt-st., or by addressing D. S. ROWE, Principal.

The National Gymnasium and Fencing Academy, No. 585 Broadway.—An Institute for properly regulated exercises, according to Prof. Ling's System, for the due development and strengthening of the human body, for both sexes and every age. Arrangements made with Classes and Schools.

HENRY GEBHARD, Director.

F. Martinelli, Teacher of the Italian, French, German and Spanish languages, informs his friends that he has returned from Europe, and will continue to give instruction in the above languages. Those desirous of further information, will write or call from 5½ to 7½ o'clock P. M., at No. 29 East 14th-st.

French Protestant Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 23 West 19th-st. Mrs. LEVERETT will reopen her school for the ensuing year on Monday, Sept. 15. Applications for the admission of pupils may be made to her personally or by letter at the above address.

German Language and Literature.—Paul Byrsen continues to give instruction in his native language in schools or privately, at his pupils' and his own residence, No. 770 Greenwich-st., commencing Sept. 10. Applications received at F. W. CHRISTERN'S Bookstore, No. 763 Broadway.

The Misses Waylands—No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., will reopen their Day and Boarding School Sep. 15. References.—Dr. Francis Wayland, Providence, R. I.; Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, New-York; James Boorman, Esq., New-York; Commodore Skinner, Washington, D. C.; Rev. E. Westcott, Saratoga.

Classical, French and English School, No. 590 Broadway, corner of 12th-st.—WILLIAM H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 8. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway; CROWEN'S, No. 699 Broadway, or at the residence of the Principal, No. 275 10th-st.

Tarrytown Institute.—The Winter Term commences on the first Monday in November. Circulars with terms, references, view of the Institute, &c., can be obtained by addressing

A. NEWMAN, Principal.

Prof. E. M. Brown's Classical, French and Commercial School, No. [illegible] Broadway, between 12th and 20th sts., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 10. There are three departments, each limited in the number of pupils.

Patton's Institution for the Education of boys, in two departments, collegiate and primary, at No. 24 West 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

Misses Sheeres's Boarding and Day School [illegible] ... West [illegible]-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

Mrs. Macaulay's Boarding and Day School, No. 45 East 21st-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 15.

INSTRUCTION.

REMOVAL.

[illegible]

Miss Haines has removed her School [illegible] ...

French Boarding and Day School—Directed by the late Professor [illegible] ... Misses Lespinasse & Smith, [illegible] ... No. 100 Clinton-place. [illegible]

Instruction.—An intelligent lady to take charge of the instruction of a family [illegible] ... B., Times Office.

Madame Bergier's French, English and Spanish Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. [illegible] Madison-av., [illegible] will re-open on Wednesday, Sept. 10. [illegible]

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute, No. 312 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, will reopen Sept. 8, 1856. [illegible] CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

Mrs. Bodstein—Late Julia L. Birtsall, will continue to give instruction [illegible] ... at her residence, No. 200 Bleecker-st. [illegible] ... at the house.

The Misses Danforth—Will re-open their boarding and day school on Sep. [illegible], at No. 12 West 15th-st. [illegible] ... at GROWEN'S bookstore, [illegible] ... and at their residence.

Murray Hill Collegiate Institute, Lexington-av., between 38th and 39th sts. R. A. SMITH, late of Madison-square Collegiate Institute, Principal, will open on Monday, Sept. 15. Circulars at Appleton's.

J. B. Curley's Boarding School, at Westport, Conn., 54 miles from New-York. Terms $150 per year. For particulars, address the Principal, or apply at the American School Institute, No. 346 Broadway, New-York.

Murray Hall.—Young Ladies' Boarding and Day School, French and English, No. 161 West 20th-st., near Broadway, New-York. (Rector, Rev. J. J. Elmendorf,) will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 9. Classes limited to 10.

Private Pupils.—A Professor in College will give private instruction to a few pupils preparing for college, or business. Address [illegible], Times Office.

A. H. Wheeler's Writing and Book-keeping Academy—Open day and evening, for reception of pupils, as heretofore, No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

Mrs. Okill's Boarding and Day School will be reopened on Tuesday, Sept. [illegible]. Circulars can be obtained at her residence, Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton-place, 8th-st.

Madame F. Reichard's French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 23 West 32d-st., near 5th-av., will be reopened on Wednesday, Sept. 10.

Miss Steele's French and English Day and Boarding School for Young Ladies, No. [illegible] East 20th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 8.

Professor Dunn's School, No. [illegible] 4th-av., will be reopened on the 4th instant, with increased advantages for educating youth. French is spoken in the school.

Miss F. B. Prescott's School, No. [illegible] East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on Thursday, Sept. 11.

Madison-Square Collegiate Institute, No. 838 Broadway, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 15. GRANT & LYON, Principals.

Miss Snow's French and English Boarding and Day School, No. 48 West 14th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will be reopened Sept. 1.

Mrs. Benedict's Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 15. No. 4 West 37th-st., two doors from 5th-av.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,

No. 806 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,

No. 137 MONTAGUE-PLACE, BROOKLYN.

New-York classes on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, commencing on Saturday, Oct. 4. Brooklyn classes on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, commencing Oct. 7, at 3 and 4 P. M. [illegible] ... for gentlemen. Ladies' private class at [illegible] P. M. Circulars containing terms, &c., may be had at either of the Academies. The usual soirées will be given.

Mr. DODWORTH would take occasion to assure his patrons that no exertion will be omitted that will add advantage to his pupils, or in any way maintain the popularity which has now permanently his Academies.

Ferrero's Dancing Academies, No. 30 West 14th-st., New-York, and No. 133 Clinton-st., Brooklyn. Madame DUBREUIL FERRERO and EDWARD FERRERO respectfully announce that they will reopen their Academy in New-York, on Saturday, Oct. 11, and in Brooklyn on Tuesday, Oct. 14, at 3 P. M. Circulars can be obtained at either Academy.

Brooklyn.—Mrs. A. Lannay's Dancing School will be reopened Oct. 8, at Montague Hall, No. 8 Court-st. Lessons on Wednesdays and Saturdays, commencing at 3½ o'clock. Matinée Dansantes on Saturdays. Information as to terms and regulations can be obtained on application to Mrs. LANNAY at No. 40 Willoughby-st.

Dancing School.—At No. 30 East Thirteenth-st., west of Broadway.—Mr. CHURRUAUD'S Classes will commence on the 6th October. Days: Wednesday and Saturday, at 10 noon, and 3½ o'clock afternoon. Circulars can be had as above.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Wanted.—Active or Special Partner with $20,000 capital, in an established, extensive and manufacturing business in this City. $20,000 could be employed with advantage. The advertiser having fifteen years' experience in the business are fully competent to conduct it successfully. The most satisfactory references will be given. Address, with real name, R. D. W., office of this paper.

To Business Men.—For Sale—The Stock fixtures, and lease of one of the largest and best Soap and Candle Manufactories in the city of New-York. All the fixtures are in first-rate order, business thoroughly established, it is a rare opportunity for any one wishing to enter the business. Inquire of [illegible] LEWIS, No. 159 Front-st., at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Sale—A Factory Building Substantially built of brick, three stories high, [illegible] Also, therein a stationary engine of [illegible] horse power, with four boilers, the whole nearly new and in first-rate working order; will be sold on a good bargain either together or separately. Apply to HENRY V. NELSON, Albany, &c.

$1,200 Will Buy a Newspaper Establishment well stocked with presses and every variety of type, all nearly new. The establishment is doing a very good business, and is located in one of the finest villages in the State. Address E. W. RUNYON, [illegible]

Newspaper for Sale.—The Jersey City *Daily Sentinel*, and the printing office connected with it, are offered for sale in consequence of the death of the late editor and proprietor. The paper is eleven years old, and is in a flourishing condition. Inquire of Mr. HATCH, in the office, Jersey City.

2,000 Agents Can Make from $50 to $100 per month. For sample and circular, enclose three postage stamps to JOHN ADAMS, Argyle, Washington Co., New-York.

COAL.

The Celebrated Buckmountain Coal is now for sale at the following coal yards at [illegible] per ton for the present: Cor. [illegible] WALTER [illegible] ... corner Attorney and [illegible] ... No. 48 South-st., New-York; INGHAM, HALL & CO., office southwest corner of [illegible] ... Yard No. 21 Essex-st., Jersey City. Orders may also be left at the Banking office of J. THOMPSON, No. 2 Wall-st., New-York.

Coal, Coal.—Best Quality of Lehigh, Peach, Orchard, and White Ash Coal, of all sizes, delivered to any part of the City, at the lowest market price. Also, Cumberland, Cannel and Liverpool Coals. WILLIAM B. PEARSON, No. 455 Washington-st.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

Eagle Factory Clinch Nails.—These nails are warranted of superior quality [illegible] ... recommended as a superior article. A full assortment of the usual sizes on hand, and for sale by the manufacturers' Agents, BUSSING, CROCKER & DODGE, No. [illegible] Cliff-st.

Steam Boilers for Sale.—Nine vertical tubular Boilers, with [illegible] ... from 18 inches diameter, having [illegible] ... heating buildings, very cheap. CHARLES W. COPELAND, Consulting Engineer, No. [illegible] Broadway, N. York.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

Linen Playing Cards—Southerners and Western dealers and card houses will [illegible] ... of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 [illegible] ...

BOUNTY LANDS.

United States Passports Issued through [illegible] ... Bounty Land Warrants [illegible] ...

Wanted—From Ten to Fifteen Acres of loam soil, in a healthy location, near good society, not over 20 miles from the City; price from $[illegible] to $[illegible] per acre. Address R. A. C., Ravenswood, L. I.

[illegible]

CAUTION.

[illegible]

From Europe.

The steamship Baltic, with the Liverpool mail of September 17, [illegible] yesterday morning. Our advices from Europe are four days later, but they are of not much importance. Details of the Czar's Coronation at Moscow are received, and correspondents affirm the pageant to have been on a most extraordinary scale of splendor. After the ceremony was performed, an important ukase was issued, by which an amnesty was accorded to the political offenders of 1826 and 1831, and in other respects a foundation has been laid for great practical reforms. From Great Britain the news is scanty. A demonstration to welcome JOHN FROST, the Chartist, took place in London on the 15th inst. According to Chartist authority some ten thousand [illegible] were present, but according to other authorities, among which is that of the Times, the affair was a failure. It is asserted that the European Congress will again meet in Paris during the Winter to settle divers questions arising out of the Treaty of Peace. The Emperor [illegible], much to the astonishment of his subjects, had visited Spain, where he seems to have been welcomed with great enthusiasm. A rumor was current that GONZALES BRAVO had been appointed Minister from Spain to Washington. No change has taken place in the political aspect of Naples. The report is again repeated that the Representatives of France and England have received instructions to withdraw, in case the King refuses to listen to their remonstrances. Spanish affairs remain in statu quo, and from other parts of Europe we receive no intelligence worthy of special comment.

Politics and the Pulpit.

It will be observed that the prevalent outcry against the pulpit intermeddling with politics is raised by the Fillmore press. Of the few religious papers in this City that decline to utter themselves on political questions, a friend, who has been at pains to make secret investigations upon the subject, informs us that the editors are personally supporters of Mr. FILLMORE. The Express, the sole organ of Fillmoreism in this City, is peculiarly malignant towards any minister who ventures to declare himself on the one-absorbing topic of the day, and has views of the Gospel mission so elevated as to be shocked at its application to any mundane affairs whatever. It has selected the clergyman of one of the most influential congregations of an adjoining city as the object of the most vindictive and blasphemous assaults, upon this hypocritical ground. Two or three things are, in this connection, worth recalling.

1. A half-dozen years ago the advocates of Mr. WEBSTER's views upon the Compromise question—the Union-savers and Cottonocracy of that day—exulted in nothing half so noisily as the outspoken testimony of the pulpit in favor of their political ideas. The Express surfeited itself on the Union-saving sermons of Drs. SPRING, SPENCER, COX, and others, who preached freely on political topics; and much of the popularity of the Compromise Measures, and the confidence felt in their salutary efficacy, was undoubtedly owing to the currency thus given to ecclesiastical dicta. Now, when disgusted and alarmed at Mr. FILLMORE's disunion sentiments, and the insane and incendiary designs of the Cincinnati platform, the pulpit arrays itself on the side of [illegible] and Freedom, the Express and Fillmoreism can see no propriety in religion allying itself with politics, and makes war upon the Protestant clergy as vindictively as it does upon the Roman Catholics.

2. Know-Nothingism, of which Mr. FILLMORE is the candidate, and the Express the organ, has been remarkable from the earliest stage of its existence, for thrusting ministers of the gospel into political place. It removed one or more clergymen of this State from the charge of their congregations, and sent them to the Legislature. In New England, every legislative body contained a dozen or so Know-Nothing reverends, whom the order thought proper to place in the administration of political affairs. It was so in every State where Know-Nothingism attained an ascendancy; and against the criticisms of political opponents who thought proper to censure the novelty, the "American" press has been eloquent and triumphant. The practice and preaching of the party, are therefore, directly in contradiction to its present affected scruples of conscience.

3. The Fillmore Party is an organization, whose only avowed principle of coherence is a religious one. It is a party founded on antagonism to a peculiar form of religious faith. By waging relentless war against the ministry of one form of christianity, it compels it to become militant in the arena of politics, in its own self-defence. It obliges a large and powerful sect to forget its spiritual concerns, in the necessity of protecting itself against political [illegible]. None but a coward would allege the [illegible] of a minister when attacked with [illegible] and pistol, using physical force to defend [illegible], or when attacked with political [illegible] the same weapons defensively. [illegible]

[illegible] politician, the greater man that [illegible] matter for the [illegible] only to decide. [illegible] the free preaching of the Gospel, the Protestant minister has quite as fully [illegible] as the Catholic priest in [illegible] politically the tyrannical proscription of politico-religious bigots. The latter the Know-Nothing must admit to be right; how then can the Protestant be wrong?

4. While objecting to the association of religion and politics, the whole staple of attack of the Express and its satellites upon the Republican candidate is his religion. The same [illegible] preaches against the prostitution of the religion to political affairs, impiously utters the grossest falsehoods touching the religion of a candidate, that deliberate malice and bigotry can devise.

It is one of the difficulties of this political contest, that our opponents have no distinct principles to be controverted. They are, both of them, parties purely negative. While the Republican movement everywhere is for everything that goes to the constitution of a true and permanent Republic, sham Democracy, and sham Americanism shift their positions with the latitude, and refute themselves from different sides of Mason's and Dixon's line. They are only unanimous in opposition to the party of freedom. Hence, instead of arguments to discuss, we have only sophistries to unmask, falsehoods to expose, hypocritical pretensions to dispel, violence to condemn. Our warfare is not with a bold, substantial, vulnerable antagonist, but, like the Knight of the Fairy Queen, we must contend with the monsters, abortions, and chimeras, which a hidden Archimago conjures up to oppose us. We lay lance in rest against bodiless lies; transfix impish inventions; decapitate blatant errors. And of all such inventions and errors, there is none which more perplexes the Christian [illegible] than this, which [illegible] politics to the dreary region of [illegible] where no Ambassadors of Heaven are [illegible] and where every one who finds them may slay them. This impious doctrine we have endeavored to confute.

Moon-Struck.

The Richmond Enquirer is quite sure that FREMONT's election will bring about disunion. And it thus sets forth what it flatters itself would be the consequences of such a step:

"Her [the North's] numbers now increase nearly half a million a year—ours almost stationary. In event of disunion no more immigrants would go to the North; for cut off from the South, they could neither get employment, nor food, nor clothes. Immigration would cease, and emigration begin with the panic and rapidity of a 'sauve qui peut.' Her manufacturers and operatives would move South (or somewhere) to get material to manufacture—to get food and customers. The merchants would come South for a market, and the ship-owners for freights. Their very schools would cease as the Southern demand for Northern teachers and Northern learning ended. Disunion will soon double the wealth and population of the South—quickly impoverish and depopulate the North."

Was there ever such senseless gabble as this? How men of intelligence, of education and ability like the editors of the Enquirer, can permit themselves to print such statements, we find it difficult to understand. If the voters of Virginia are ignorant enough to give them credit, their need of teachers, from some quarter or other, is much greater than we had ever ventured to believe. Let us look a little in detail at these assertions.

How do the half million emigrants who come annually into the Northern States from abroad, get their "employment, food or clothes" from the South? They are supported by their labor. As long as that is in demand, they will have no difficulty in procuring all the necessaries of life. Now how is disunion to affect it? This labor is now employed upon the canals and railroads, the houses and farms, in the factories and workshops, of the Free States. It is mainly required for the supply of domestic necessities,—for our internal commerce,—for the comfort and convenience of our people. All these things will be needed just as much after disunion as before. The Enquirer probably does not anticipate that disunion even would paralyze this home life of the Northern States. We should still need railroads and canals to transport the products of the mighty West to market. Our farms would still yield their crops of corn and wheat, and the extension of Free Labor into the Western Territory—the speedy conversion of Missouri into a Free State,—the gradual recession of Slavery before Free Labor in Kentucky and other States, would vastly augment the products that would seek access to the seaboard through Free-State channels of transportation. Thousands of the emigrants themselves would follow up this receding wave of Slavery, and make themselves independent farmers, owners of the soil they cultivate. But, why would they go South, as the Enquirer seems to anticipate? What have they to do there? What reason for going South would then exist which does not now?

But the Enquirer thinks that Northern manufacturers and merchants would of necessity go South for raw material. This is too absurd for serious argument. If the South continues to raise Cotton, she must sell it,—her necessities will be quite as great after disunion as before; and she will sell it, then as now, wherever she can find the best market. The only reason why she sells anything to the North now is, that she finds it profitable to do so. If she should find it less profitable then, the necessity of selling will be none the less imperative. The loss will be her own. It is not so easy as the Enquirer imagines, to extemporize a manufacturing or a commercial system. The South will never see the day when she can establish either, without a radical change in her domestic and social economy. They are incompatible with Slavery; and the existence of Slavery is the reason why the South has never succeeded in establishing manufactures upon a large scale, and why the commerce she once had has died out.

But the crowning absurdity of the Enquirer's article is that Northern schools will cease, as soon as the South has no further need of "Northern teachers." That paper affects to suppose that the demand for teachers at the South is all that keeps Northern schools alive,—that we should have no use for educated men in the Free States if the South should cease to want them for teachers! Even if that were so, we see no immediate prospect of such a contingency. But no one who knows anything of society in the Northern States can for an instant give the slightest weight to such a statement. Education is put to practical uses in every department of industry and activity throughout the Free States;—and so long as intelligence is felt to be a means of power, so long will this continue to be the case.

A [illegible] Case.

[illegible] on the subject of [illegible] affairs than they used to be, but they display a lamentable ignorance of affairs on this side the Atlantic whenever they attempt to analyze our party organizations, or to explain the motives of our public men. They do not understand the relative value of either our men or measures, and they make the most grotesque blunders in classifying our politicians. The London Daily News is, usually, tolerably well informed on American affairs, yet we find in the last received number of that paper a column and a half of the most amusing rigmarole about the present condition of our politics, of which the following extract will serve as a sample:

"Of the middle generation, two remarkable men have uttered words which fell like rain on a hot and gaping soil. WENDELL PHILLIPS said, at the Abington meeting on the 1st August, that no free-soiler who voted for the election of GARDNER as Governor of Massachusetts need appear again at Anti-Slavery meetings—such meetings would be too hot for one so behind his time; and the warning was supported by representations of the importance of filling well certain judgeships which must soon be at the disposal of the Governor. On the Judges depends the fate of fugitive slaves; and on the Governor depends the appointment (for life) of the Judges. If Massachusetts does not choose to send back fugitives into Slavery, and to have the Court-House of Boston surrounded by chains and guarded by soldiers, she must not reelect a Governor who did this once, and would do it again if compelled to choose between the Federal Constitution and that of the State. Gardner's supporters, awed by that speech, dared not nominate him, but have put into his place a supporter of the Kansas free emigration—Mr. AMOS LAWRENCE, a nephew of the late ambassador to our Court. As Massachusetts is the leading State of the Union, and the office of Governor is hallowed by associations of the old pilgrim time, the post is one much coveted, and of real importance. It is too early to anticipate Mr. LAWRENCE's course. It is enough that Wendell Phillips' speech has secured a free-soiler in exchange for an instrument of the Pierce administration."

The idea of WENDELL PHILLIPS swaying the Free-Soilers of Massachusetts into the election of AMOS LAWRENCE as Governor of the State, is rather amusing than otherwise. Mr. PHILLIPS has about as much influence on Massachusetts politics as the letters of JOHN MITCHEL have upon the British Cabinet. The writer [illegible] be immensely puzzled when he finds that Governor GARDNER has been reelected, and that Mr. LAWRENCE has already been forgotten as a candidate for the Gubernatorial office.

THE RUSSIAN CORONATION.—Mr. RUSSELL's admirable letter from Moscow, to the London Times, describing the coronation of ALEXANDER, will appear to many of our readers like a romance. This is the third we have published, and it will be found fully equal to those which have preceded it. The letter opens with a glowing description of the gorgeousness of the Kremlin, thronged with the leading personages of the Empire, and many of the most distinguished men of Europe, ambassadors, and other functionaries. That portion which, from its novelty, will most attract attention, is the ceremony of anointing the Czar and crowning him Emperor of all the Russias. The pomp, the splendor, and the unsurpassed magnificence of the scene, are all given with that life-like coloring for which Mr. RUSSELL's writings have become celebrated. The display itself is perhaps a fair illustration of the genius of Russia and the means she takes to exhibit her power before those European and Asiatic States which look up to her in awe. To us it seems at best but a brilliant pageant;—senseless, wantonly extravagant, and scarcely to be realized in this Nineteenth Century. The three great Powers, lately at war, have now exhibited their strength and resources to the world, and by extravagant pageants have endeavored to show that they were not worsted or exhausted in the struggle. France has paraded her army and England her navy, and lastly, Russia calls upon the world to behold the wealth she can lavish upon her CZAR's Coronation. Far beyond such spectacles as these must the inquirer search for the elements of a nation's greatness.

INCENDIARY PUBLICATIONS IN MOBILE.—Mr. STRICKLAND, bookseller of Mobile, who with his partner was lately expelled from that city on the charge of selling incendiary books, has published his version of the story, and, as a matter of justice, we give it a place in our columns. It was charged against Messrs. STRICKLAND and UPSON that they had been tampering with the slaves and had been endeavoring to circulate among them FRED DOUGLASS' "Bondage and Freedom;" but this accusation, we think, is completely refuted. It seems, from Mr. STRICKLAND's statement, that two copies of the "Bondage and Freedom" and one of the "Autographs of Freedom" were accidentally in his store, and were sold to parties who purposely sought to entrap the vendors. This was the magnitude of their offence. Mr. STRICKLAND says, with great reason, that the Committee of Investigation, instead of particularizing in their report what he had done, stated simply that "the character of the books was such as to render the publication of the evidence brought before the Committee unsafe and dangerous." The whole proceeding, indeed, was one of the most arbitrary and unjustifiable of its kind that has ever happened even in Mobile, and its parallel is only to be found among the star-chamber decrees of old or the enactments of the Border Ruffians in Kansas.

COAXING.—The Baltimore American, with tears in its eyes, appeals to Senator PEARCE, of Maryland, to refrain from fulfilling his appointments to speak for BUCHANAN, and entreats him to come up to the help of the Fillmoreites. The American says the example of the National Intelligencer should suffice to turn the Senator's footsteps, and labors earnestly to prove that only in Mr. FILLMORE's path is that true peace found that "Old-Line Whigs" so love. This continued grasping at straws shows the struggles of the drowning, to whom anything is better than nothing, especially as they need everything. The American tells us that "no man can possibly say what Mr. FILLMORE's strength will become in the five weeks to intervene before the election," and the remark is very true, for it is impossible, as the American admits, to define the precise limit of the speed of a falling body. A rolling stone goes down hill sometimes with a fearfully accelerated velocity.

WHAT THE PRESIDENT WILL DO.—The President, in a very polite letter, acknowledges the receipt of an invitation from the New-Hampshire State Agricultural Society, to become its guest during his visit to Concord, and seizes the occasion to declare his preference for an agricultural life. Green fields and babbling brooks are to furnish him amusement for the remainder of his days. He says the soil of New-Hampshire is hard and sterile, but is still to him most attractive [illegible] will retire gracefully when his time comes, and, according to the tenor of this letter, will subside again into the peaceful and inoffensive citizen he once was. It is delightful to be assured that he bears New-Hampshire no grudge for its cruel slights.

SAUCE FOR THE GOOSE NOT SAUCE FOR THE GANDER.—Some of our cotemporaries are horrified at the bad taste of Mr. KING, the Republican candidate for Governor, in alluding to his father, and think it sufficient reason for opposing the election of such an aristocrat; but, then, there are others who base their opposition to him on the ground of his being the son of his father. There is a strange lack of consistency in this; if a man may not be allowed to boast of his father, he ought not to be condemned for his father's act. It is hard for the children's teeth to be set on edge whether their fathers eat sour or sweet grapes.

FROM CHINA.—We receive by way of England some interesting news from China. Particulars are to hand of the suspension at Canton of the long established American firm of WETMORE & Co. Their liabilities are stated at $834,000, and their assets at $818,000. Dr. PARKER, United States Commissioner, was, at last accounts, at Foochow. An accident has happened to the United States steamer Jacinto, which caused her to put back to Whampoa for repairs. A riot is reported to have taken place on the 24th of July at Foochow in which Mr. HOWARD CUNNINGHAM lost his life.

SAUCE FOR THE GANDER.—The Richmond Enquirer thinks it an evidence of total depravity on the part of the Republicans, that they should have selected as their candidate a man "who happened to be born at the North, and then turned traitor to his benefactors and his native soil." How about the Enquirer's own candidate? The South selected Mr. BUCHANAN solely because he was a Northern man by birth and residence, and because he was a well-known and reliable "traitor" to Northern principles. Sauce for FREMONT is sauce for BUCHANAN.

A SETTLER.—Those who would like to know what Col. FREMONT has to say for himself about his Cattle Operations, Mariposa Grant, &c., would do well to read his letter to Mr. SNYDER, which we publish in another column. It seems that all these old slanders have done duty once before. They were originally used to keep Col. FREMONT out of the U. S. Senate. They did not succeed then, however, any better than they will now. His own plain, straight-forward story ends the whole of them.

FREMONT IN VIRGINIA.—The National Intelligencer professes incredulity as to the formation of a Republican Electoral ticket in Virginia. It does not know whether the Wheeling Convention was a large or a small one, or whether there was a Convention. Perhaps the Intelligencer will have the goodness to read the papers. It may gather information in that way of the actual presence of a Republican sentiment even in Virginia.

GENEROUS AND JUST.—We learn by a private letter from Liverpool, that Messrs. D. & G. MAC IVER, the agents of the Cunard steamships, have refunded to those passengers who left the Arabia at Halifax, and waited for the Canada, the expenses to which they were subjected by a fortnight's delay in that port. This act reflects much credit on the managers of the Cunard ships, and we hope the Albion will not take offence because we are the first to announce it.

POLITICAL.

Eighteenth Ward Republican Meeting.

The Republicans of the Eighteenth Ward held a large and very interesting meeting in the Lecture Room of Demilt Dispensary last evening. The meeting was organized by the appointment of Judge COLE President, and a number of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. Before the speaking commenced, a gentleman arose and stated that he had that day been informed by a merchant of this City that he had just returned from Washington, and that while there, during a conversation with the Secretary of State, he (Mr. MARCY) gave it as his deliberate opinion that the State of New-York had gone to the devil, politically. Mr. MARCY's opinion was received with considerable applause; on the conclusion of which Mr. WILLIAM H. FRY was called upon to address the meeting. After some appropriate introductory remarks Mr. FRY quoted from the Democratic American and Republican platforms, exposing their strong points of difference, and commenting upon each as they deserved. It required but little time to show that the Republican platform is the only one prominently before the people that is in opposition to the extension of Slavery, in favor of free labor, and careful of the best interests of the laboring man. But during the brief period which he occupied in the consideration of that branch of his subject, he said more good things in an admirable way than are often uttered during hours of speaking.

After Mr. FRY, a Glee Club came forward and sang a good Republican song. Then a series of well-written Republican resolutions were read and adopted; and when it was past 10 o'clock, the audience was still listening with profound attention to other Republican speakers.

For Corporation Council.

The Democratic Nominating Convention met last evening at Tammany Hall, to select a nominee for Corporation Council, in place of LORENZO B. SHEPARD, deceased, but were unable to agree upon a choice. The last ballot stood thus:

Busteed	42	Delevan	16
Sickles	38		

There were also some scattering votes.

Nomination for Councilman.

Mr. BULKLEY was, last night, nominated for Councilman for the Second Ward, by the Democratic Convention which met at Montgomery's, in Beekman-street.

GOV. CLEVELAND, of Conn., GEORGE W. CURTIS, and PARKE GODWIN, of New-York, will address the citizens of Southport, Conn., Friday afternoon and evening, Oct. 3.

An Editor in the Field.

At the Agricultural Fair in Westchester County, held at White Plains, last week, our neighbor A. P. CUMINGS, Esq., the Agricultural Editor of the New-York Observer, and one of its proprietors, carried off the first premium for the best pair of working oxen, the first for the best Durham bull, the first for the best Suffolk boar, the first for the best mare and colt, the first for the best pair of turkeys, and the best pair of hybrid ducks and the best pair of black ducks. Mr. CUMINGS resides in Mamaroneck, and cultivates a large farm, well stocked with the best breeds,—finding his pleasure in the peaceful pursuits of the field, though coming daily to his business in this City.

Major HALLER and General WOOL are at issue on a question of veracity. The Major sends to the National Intelligencer a refutation of the General's charges against him, in reference to his conduct of skirmishes with the Indians in the Oregon war, and denies the assertion that he sent an inadequate force against the savages, so that he placed [illegible] unnecessarily exposed situations.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—MR. MAX MARETZEK.—[illegible] takes his benefit to-night, and will yield the baton for the last time. It is well known that Mr. MARETZEK's liberal proposition to the stockholders has been rejected, and that unless he consents to take the lease on their terms he cannot have it. Mr. M. is willing to pay the rent they ask, but objects to give the shareholders the best or any seats in the house. They are entitled to admissions only according to the charter, and if they need a secured seat should obtain it by paying an honest fifty cents like other respectable members of society. To this they object, and their unreasonableness if persisted in will lead to the annihilation of Italian Opera in New-York. Inasmuch as MARETZEK refuses to pay $24,000 per annum, and give two hundred and fifty of the best seats in the house by way of bonus, he has declined to take the lease, and his present tenure expires to-night, after which the house will be closed until some ambitious manager with feeble intellects shall rush into the chasm, and perish in the "cold shade of aristocracy."

Mr. MARETZEK has been a good and enterprising manager, and his claims should be remembered to-night. The last and greatest novelty ever produced at this house—the Etoile du Nord—will be played for the final time. It is the chef d'œuvre of the composer, and has the merits of a dozen ordinary operas. The first act alone is worth a repertoire.

THE COPYRIGHT LAW INFRINGED.
From the Gazette of Saturday evening.

THEATRICAL.—It is rumored that Mr. BOURCICAULT was in town this week, and commenced proceedings under the Dramatic Copyright Law against J. MUNROE, F. A. MUNROE, E. B. WILLIAMS, and P. HARRINGTON, managers of the Howard Athenæum. The offence consists in two consecutive representations at that house of "Rose, or the Career of an Actress," a literal copy of his play of "Violet, or the Life of an Actress," with the sole change of the title of the drama and the names of the characters. The play, though an excellent one, is merely a compilation, and we hear that Mr. [illegible], who produced it, agreed to back the managers of the Howard in case of a prosecution. We hear that Mr. KIMBALL, of the Museum, has purchased the right to the Boston representation of BROUGHAM's copyrighted adaptation of "Dred."

BOWERY THEATRE.—An ingenious but somewhat long adaptation of Mrs. STOWE's new novel "Dred" was produced here last night. It is dramatized by Mr. BROUGHAM, a gentleman who brings vast experience and tact to such tasks. In the present instance he has been somewhat hurried, and the dialogue is loosely threaded together. It requires much trimming before it will come out sharply and graphically. When the process of excision has been properly applied, it will, we think, prove an exciting and popular drama. It has been placed on the stage in an exceedingly creditable manner, and in most respects excellently acted. The exception to the latter rule was the person who impersonated the hero "Dred," a gentleman who, we venture to say, exhibited more studied defects and horrid conventionalisms than have ever before been witnessed in one performance. Not to speak too strongly, he was abominably bad, in spite of a good voice and a gallant bearing.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Quarantined, but Resigned.

Dr. THOMPSON, our Health Officer, gave a lunch to sundry of his friends on Saturday, of the order which has so often distinguished his hospitality. The solid materials for a thorough palatal gratification were abundant, as one would expect who remembers that there are several fine fruit orchards and magnificent gardens somewhat eastward of Quarantine, and that few boats come up from that quarter without saluting the yellow flag. The members of the Board of Health and of the Commissioners of Emigration and distinguished outsiders helped make up the company. When everybody had eaten his fill, and had wetted down according to his peculiar taste, Ald. PURDY, "the war-horse of Tammany," proposed the Doctor's health in a speech so studded with eulogies that we thought he was certainly going to name him Grand Sachem, vice the late Mr. SHEPARD, deceased. Dr. THOMPSON responded with affecting modesty. President BARKER for the Aldermen, and President PINCKNEY for the Councilmen, and Dr. MILLER for the Board of Health, spoke of the remarkable harmony that had characterized the proceedings of the Board; of the value of Quarantine, as demonstrated this season past all question; of the Health Officer's unflinching firmness in executing every order of the Board, to which they attributed, in a large degree, the City's unexpected immunity from yellow fever. Dr. MILLER threw out the suggestion that Quarantine be removed for the hot season, and so far as vessels from the West Indies are concerned, to Sandy Hook; but for other seasons, and for vessels from other ports, that the present arrangement be continued. Dr. HARCOURT, and Dr. ——, (of Southfield,) urged the necessity of a removal. Dr. HARRIS responded to a toast invoking perpetual health upon himself and staff. Commissioner CRABTREE reminded the Common Councilmen that the Commissioner's bill ought to pass, while the majority, headed by a stout, cunning physician, spent the time that others talked in stowing away the rare dessert. It was a capital time, and Dr. ROCKWELL told his accustomed story.

The Harbor Commissioners.

The Corps of Topographical Engineers engaged in making soundings and surveys in Harlem River, and about Hell-Gate, under direction of the Harbor Commissioners, have nearly completed their labors. They have made some 500,000 soundings with the careful notation of the shifting of the different channels and shoals, besides giving the precise mean low water mark of all the various rocks and impediments to navigation to be found here. A few more days will complete the entire work, which, with the recent termination of the soundings and surveys about the lower bay, concludes the surveys connected immediately with the waters about New-York City.

To-day, General TOTTEN, Professor BACHE, and Professor DAVIES meet as an advisory Board, with the Harbor Commissioners, relative to establishing an exterior water line about Brooklyn, from the Navy Yard to Gowanus Bay. They will be in session the whole week. It is proposed to hear statements from the residents and property owners in Brooklyn, concerning the application for a new street along the East River shore. The city of Brooklyn has a large interest in the laying out of such a street. For lack of it, her commerce has languished long. This portion of the duties delegated to the Commissioners completed, they will proceed at once to make their report for early presentation to the next Legislature.

A sharp compositor of a brilliant daily paper in this town, attempting lately to set up a familiar line of poetry, made it read thus: "Death bones a shining mark."

The carmen did not turn out to make their demonstration for FILLMORE, because it rained, last night. Doubtless they will advertise it for the first fair night.

Sudden Death.

Mr. HENRY HONE, brother-in-law of Dr. MATHEWS, and a well-known citizen, while passing through Chatham-street at 8½ o'clock last night fell suddenly to the sidewalk, and expired in a few moments afterwards in the house of Mr. M. GOODERSON(?), into which he was taken. Mr. HONE was advanced in years. An inquest upon the body will be held to-day.

October Temperature.

It is a matter of great interest to look forward to that period in the coming month of October when a frost temperature may reasonably be expected. I have made up the following statement of the records of the temperature of the month of October in sixty-seven consecutive years, viz: from 1789 to 1855 inclusive, the last of which are by observations made and recorded hourly, the remaining sixty-seven years are by observations made thrice daily. The former gives the lowest temperature during the twenty-four hours, the latter only of the several observations made daily.

Of the hourly observations the following are the results:

1846—35° on 19th Oct.	1851—36° on 27th Oct.
1847—36° on 15th Oct.	1852—36° on 17th Oct.
1848—Not till Nov. 2.	1853—35° on 25th Oct.
1849—36° on 21st Oct.	1854—35° on 19th Oct.
1850—31° on 8th Oct.	1855—36° on 18th Oct.

Of the fifty-seven years from 1789 to 1845 inclusive, twenty-two years the temperature did not fall below 36°, thirty-six degrees, in the month of October, viz: 1845, 1841, 1839, 1838, 1837, 1835, 1834, 1832, 1816, 1809, 1808, 1804, 1803, 1802, 1801, 1800, 1796, 1795, 1792, 1791, 1790, and 1789. In the remaining thirty-five years, only five had a temperature as low as 36° before the middle of October, nine years between the middle and the 20th and the remaining years between the 20th and the 31st.

The newspaper notices speak of two kinds of frost, "black frost" and "white frost." Black frost means ice, and forms at 32° of Fahrenheit, when the North wind blows, and from 36° down to 18° when the East wind prevails.

White frost occurs at different temperatures in different seasons of the year. In Winter, it is frequent [illegible] in the case that a white frost in the morning has been preceded by a high temperature on the previous day [illegible] A frost [illegible] effectually terminated the yellow fever in New-York.

From the above statement it will be seen that the temperature in October, in a period of 67 years, in the month of October, has only in eight years of the period been sufficiently low to terminate yellow fever before the 20th of the month; and whether this year is to come under that class, or under the class of 35 years, in which no frost has occurred till November, time only can determine. E. MERIAM.
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, Monday, Sept. 29, 1856.

The busy season is about over with the importers and jobbers. It commenced very briskly in July, but fell off towards the close. Although the reports of yellow fever had something to do with it, the principal cause of inactivity in September has been overstocking of the market. The season, altogether, however, has been a paying one for the merchants.

They are brushing out and dusting the medical colleges—getting ready for the preliminary course of lectures. The prospects are fair for larger classes than ever.

Cricket.

An interesting game of Cricket came off, on Saturday, at the Brooklyn Cricket Ground between Brooklyn and the New-Brighton Clubs—the latter coming off victorious, having six wickets to go down. Last year the Brooklyn players beat the same Club on their ground, at New-Brighton, with the same number of wickets to fall. The New-Brighton players brought "Lilly White" along with them, and his fine bowling proved too much for the Brooklyn players. The score stood as follows: Brooklyn, 1st innings, 64; 2d, 45; total, 109. New-Brighton, 1st innings, 61; 2d, 44, and only four wickets down.

Letter from the President.

The officers and members of the New-Hampshire State Agricultural Society invited the President to visit Concord as their guest during the second week in October, to which the following reply was made:

"WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 16, 1856.

MY DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 6th inst., proposing, in behalf of "the officers and members of the New-Hampshire State Agricultural Society," to welcome me to the city of my residence, and to receive me as the guest of the Society, on the occasion of the approaching Fair.

You are aware of the interest with which I have regarded this association for the promotion of science and art as applicable to agriculture; and now, when I expect soon to become a farmer, and to devote the residue of my days mainly to agricultural pursuits within our comparatively hard and sterile, but nevertheless to me most attractive and beloved State, it is very natural that my interest should become somewhat more earnest and practical. But, after an absence of more than three years from my native soil, you may be sure that the great pleasure which I should derive from an acceptance of your invitation, would result from the opportunity of meeting, under agreeable circumstances, many personal friends from every County in the State.

My personal and private interests have for many months required my presence in New-Hampshire, and I shall, if I can do so consistently with obligations of duty, visit the North during the present Autumn. The time, however, of my absence from the Seat of Government cannot now be indicated, as it must depend upon circumstances entirely independent of my own inclination or convenience.

I beg you to present to the officers and members of the Society my grateful acknowledgments for this kindness, and accept for yourself my thanks for the very agreeable manner in which their wishes have been communicated. With much respect, your obedient servant,
FRANKLIN PIERCE.

JAS. O. ADAMS, Esq., Secretary of the New-Hampshire State Agricultural Society, Manchester, N. H."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

TO CONSUMERS OF GAS.
As the season is at hand when GAS is a large item of expenditure, the NEW-YORK GAS REGULATOR CO. beg to call the attention of consumers to its "Kidder's Patent Gas Regulator," of which there are now in this City about some four thousand in successful operation, saving to the consumer from 25 to 35 per cent. This result must follow the use of the Regulator, as it perfectly governs the variations in the street, and delivers the GAS throughout the house at a uniform pressure, independently of the number of burners in use at the moment, of course preventing any blowing. This given or uniform pressure under which the gas is delivered, necessarily steadies the light and improves its quality, making the flame more like that of sperm or wax. Another important consideration is, that as no unconsumed gas escapes the injurious effect to health from this cause is avoided, as well as injury to ceilings and paintings.
The operation and utility of the Regulator, with satisfactory references and certificates, can be seen at its office, No. 280 Broadway.

LYON'S KATHAIRON.
The cause of the immense and unvarying sale of this universally popular preparation for the hair is, that its quality has always remained unaltered. This accounts for its great superiority over all other articles of the kind. It has now become the standard preparation for the hair. Sold by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers everywhere.
HEATH, WYNKOOP & CO., Proprietors, No. 63 Liberty-st., New-York.

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE, WITH STEARNS & MARVIN'S IMPROVEMENT—"THE BEST SAFE IN THE WORLD." SECURED by the celebrated LA BELLE POWDER-PROOF LOCK, with a very small key—all made under the immediate inspection of our Mr. STEARNS, who has, for 14 years, superintended their manufacture; during which time NOT A DOLLAR'S WORTH OF PROPERTY has been CONSUMED in one of them—213 having been tested in accidental fires. Warranted free from dampness. For sale by STEARNS & MARVIN, Nos. 40 Murray and 146 Water-st.
Second-hand Safes of other makers at reduced prices.

1856.
OUR LATE STYLES OF FALL AND WINTER garments are now ready and on sale.
As most of these are from fabrics imported by and confined to us, and in our best styles, an early call will secure many beautiful things, that will be run off before the season is fairly begun.
The stock of cloths, cassimeres and vestings in our custom-room is admitted to be the largest and best selected variety ever exposed in this City.
D. DEVLIN & CO., Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway.

BUYERS OF MELODEONS WOULD DO WELL to come and examine a new musical instrument, [illegible] Æolicon—a great improvement upon the melodeon in tone, touch, and in the capacity for producing the crescendo, the sympathetic effect of the strings upon the Æolicon sounding-board producing some of the most beautiful qualities of the piano-forte.
GROVESTEEN & TRUSLOW, Piano warerooms, No. 505 Broadway, Sole manufacturers for the U. S.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES—SPEED AND PERFECTION COMBINED.—We are now selling sewing machines for family sewing, quilting and other light work, which complete six stitches at each turn of the driving wheel; also, improved machines, making five, four or three stitches at each revolution. It can be clearly demonstrated that no other kind of sewing machine now before the public, in comparison with these, can be used without positive loss.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

WRITING FLUID.
The public are invited to try our IMPROVED LIMPID FLUID.
It is in all respects equal to the best English, and in some important qualities it is superior to all. For sale by the stationers. THADDEUS DAVIDS & CO.

PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 524 Broadway, corner Spring-street, Have just opened a splendid assortment of RICH AND ELEGANT CARPETINGS. FOR SALE CHEAP.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS, AT THE LOWEST PRICES, by PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 524 Broadway, corner Spring-st.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL, the Reliable, the Infallible—the admiration of the critical, the envy of imitators. True to Nature, without the least injury to hair or skin, and to counteract the evil effects of bad dyes. Made and sold, or applied, (in 9 private rooms,) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL U. S. M. S. S. Co., No. 56 Wall-st. NEW-YORK, May 27, 1856.
NOTICE—THE RATE OF FREIGHT BY THE Steamers of this Line from Liverpool is reduced to four pounds per ton measurement until further notice.
E. K. COLLINS.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITERS. H. T. LOVETT'S Wahpene (an Indian vegetable preparation) will restore gray hair to its original color and cure baldness. The genuine Wahpene can be purchased only at his office, No. [illegible] Broadway. He has no agents.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS.—BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND Toupees have improvements peculiar to their house, and excel all others. They are celebrated all over the known world for their graceful beauty, ease and durability—fitting to a charm. The largest and best stock in the world. Made and sold at BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE HAS HERETOFORE [illegible] three years, and has never [illegible] any head to which it has been applied. Such brown and black as it produces creative power alone can equal. Sold and applied at No. 6 Astor House.

READER, YOU OFTEN SEE A NEAT, TRIM-looking coat or vest, that takes your eye, and say to yourself I would like to have one like it. They come from DRUMGOLD & PROCH, No. 120 Fulton-st.

BELLS! BELLS!—MENEELY'S CELEBRATED Bells of all descriptions for sale at factory prices, by FAIRBANKS & CO., Agents, No. 189 Broadway.

FOR STYLE IN DRESS, PATRONIZE DRUMGOLD & PROCH, No. 120 Fulton-st. They will fit you up for a little, [illegible]

[illegible]

E. GREEN DOREMUS, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

Gas Stoves and Ranges.—W. F. SHAW'S [illegible]

[illegible]

No. 201 Pearl-st., near Franklin-square.

[illegible]

CIRCULAR.

TO THOSE ENGAGED IN MERCANTILE PURSUITS [illegible] JOHN FOLEY, manufacturer of GOLD PENS AND PENCILS, No. 163 Broadway, New-York [illegible]

[illegible]

Atwater, Knapp & Woodruff.
S. B. Chittenden & Co.
C. R. & W. J. Babcock.
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NOTICE.

The undersigned has recently made important improvements in his PENS.
Has now greater facilities for producing finer and better work than any other establishment.
Has always paid the highest wages to those in his employ, and therefore has the best workmen.
Has received more testimonials for his Pens than any other concern in the United States.
Has received the highest premium (a silver medal and diploma for fine Gold Pens) from the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations.
Has an experience of over ten years, and therefore understands his business thoroughly.
Is the inventor and patentee of the celebrated JOHN FOLEY'S PATENT ELASTIC "BANK" PEN.
Has always on hand a large assortment of Patent Gold Pens and Pencil Cases, at very low prices.
All Pens of my manufacture are warranted for five years. Will exchange them in two or three months without charge, if they do not suit.
Makes Pens and Cases, all sizes, for the trade, at a less price than can be got elsewhere.
My motto is: Quick sales and small profits—have but one price and positively no deviation.
Store and Manufactory, No. 163 Broadway.
Orders respectfully solicited. JOHN FOLEY.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH woman to cook, wash and iron, or laundress. Thoroughly understands her business in either capacity. Can get up French fluting, crimping, &c., &c., in superior style. Also, by a competent seamstress—is a perfect dressmaker, cuts and fits in the neatest style. Also is a good family sewer. Will take moderate wages. Can be seen in the basement of No. 345 8th-av., near 28th-st., for two days.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO GOOD capable girls, (sisters;) one as thorough cook; is a most excellent washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waiter or chambermaid and seamstress; also, for an English cook, who has served the first families, and a very competent Protestant young woman for general housework; understands her business thoroughly; to be seen till engaged, at MANNING'S Agency, No. 10 Tillary-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COMPETENT, trustworthy girls—one as cook, a most excellent baker, makes good pastry, and will do the washing and ironing of a private family in good style—wages, $7 to $8; the other as chambermaid and waitress—takes charge of the silver and parlors; has three years' City experience; will take $6, if in one family. Call at No. 216 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION in a wholesale store. Carpet, or gentlemen's furnishing store preferred, but is not particular as to the business. Good City references from previous employers. Small salary only expected. For a permanent situation he is willing to make himself generally useful. Address *Journal of Commerce* office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as cook in a respectable private family, who is able to attend to all kinds of meats and soups, and also understands pastries and bread baking; good City reference given by application at No. 150 East 21st-st., near 2d-av., 1st floor, where she can be seen for 2 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED MAN as coachman, or would make himself generally useful; is a careful driver, and perfectly understands the care of horses; has the best of recommendation from his last place; can be seen at No. 29 Greenwich-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY RECOMMENDED young English woman, to take care of young children, and to do plain sewing. Best of city references given. Have no objection to the South, or to travel. An interview to be had at No. 32 East Twelfth-st., three doors from University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL in a respectable family, as chambermaid and assist with the washing, and has no objections to take care of children, and also is willing to make herself useful. Good City reference; can be seen for 2 days in Brooklyn, No. 60 Butler-st., in the rear, between Smith and Hoyt sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED man waiter, in a private family; one who thoroughly understands his business, and can produce the best of City reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 609 Broadway, corner 4th-st., in the drug store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as seamstress. Can cut and fit ladies' dresses, children's clothes and family sewing in general. Can give the best of City reference. Apply at No. 257 7th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as waitress, or as chambermaid and waiter. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 263 1st-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and to do the fine washing, or as good cook; the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 135 1st-av., corner of 9th-st., over the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEXTON IN some Protestant church, by one well acquainted with the duties. Apply to STEPHEN TERRY, No. 124 West 28th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND TO assist with the washing and ironing, by a respectable woman; has the best of City reference. Please call at the store No. 104 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as cook and to assist in washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 1 Astor-place. Good reference.

WANTED—A SMART GIRL TO DO THE GENERAL housework of a private family; Scotch or German preferred. Apply at No. 251 West 26th-st., opposite the church.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to cook, and to assist in washing and ironing. Has good city reference. Apply at No. 221 East Seventeenth-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as chambermaid, waiter and seamstress. Inquire at No. 250 Degraw-st., Brooklyn.

GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY OF NEW-England, educated for her profession, and accustomed to teaching higher English, French, Latin and rudiments of music, would engage as governess, or teacher of mathematics. Reference satisfactory. Address GOVERNESS, Rahway, N. J.

A LADY, EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING, desires a situation, either as an assistant in a female seminary, or as day governess; she is prepared to give instruction in the ordinary English branches and French; satisfactory testimonials can be given. Address T. N. W., Brooklyn Post-Office.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WOULD LIKE to take a family's washing; is a very good, clear starcher, and fine finter, and can have the best of references. Can be seen at any time. Call at No. 109 West 25th-st., third floor, back room, between 6th and 7th avs.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—A MILLINER CAPABLE OF TAKING the entire charge of an established business in the Western part of the State. This is an opportunity seldom offered, as the situation will be permanent, with the prospect of an interest in the business. Address with references, stating where an interview can be had, Box 4,139, N. Y. Post-Office.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH OR WELCH BOY, about 14 years of age, who knows something of gardening, taking care of a small stock, a span of horses, &c., to go into the country, where can have a good home, schooling in the Winter, and moderate wages. Inquire after 5 P. M. at No. 269 19th-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK TO GO to the country. One who is neat and agreeable, can have a pleasant and a permanent home in a small family, and liberal wages. Call at Mrs. ARNOLD'S, No. 209 4th-av., Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, between 7 and 9 o'clock. A Protestant preferred.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, TWO German Protestant girls who can speak English; one to cook, wash and iron, the other as chambermaid and waiter. None but those who can bring the best of City references need apply. Good wages given. Apply at No. 34 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A BOY IN AN OFFICE, ABOUT 15 years of age, residing with his parents, and writing a good hand. Salary, first year, $75. Address, in applicant's writing, COMMISSION MERCHANT, *Express* office.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY GOING TO A SOUTHERN city, two respectable women; one as cook and laundress, the other as nurse and chambermaid. Apply, between the hours of 9 and 11 A. M., at first door above 28th-st. 5th-av.

WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS COMMISSION house, a lad from 12 to 15 years of age; salary $50 the first year. Good references required. Address A. L. J., this office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT (AMERICAN, OR German preferred) competent to do the general housework of a small family. Apply immediately, at No. 38 [illegible]

WANTED—TIN AND SHEET-IRON WORKERS. Good workmen may apply to JOHN LIDDLE, No. 270 Broadway.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT FRENCH WOMAN [illegible] Apply at No. [illegible] East 14th-st., between 11 and 1 o'clock, Tuesday.

TEACHER.—A GRADUATE OF A NEW-ENGLAND college wishes to instruct in a family or school, in or near the City [illegible] Address TEACHER, Box No. [illegible], Madison-square Post-Office, New-York.

TO TAILORESSES.—WANTED, TWENTY five first-class pantaloon finishers [illegible]

REED & CASSELL,
No. 128 Nassau-st., upper floor.

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A REGISTER.

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EDITED BY DR. REESE.
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In plain and elegant binding, and a fine assortment of standard THEOLOGICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS, suitably bound for libraries or presents.
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DAISY'S NECKLACE,
And What Came of It.
A Literary Episode.
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GRAND FILLMORE BANQUET AND BALL.
AT THE CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS, BROADWAY
ON
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 7, 1856.
The following distinguished gentlemen have been invited, and are expected to be present and deliver Orations at the Banquet:
Hon. EDWARD EVERETT,
Hon. ERASTUS BROOKS,
Hon. HUMPHREY MARSHALL,
Hon. DANIEL ULLMAN,
Hon. DAVID PAUL BROWN, and many others.
GENERAL COMMITTEE.

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Augustus Rawlings, Sec'y. Geo. W. Vesey, Steward.
J. Henry Goodwin, Treasurer.
Dodworth's celebrated band of fifty performers will be in attendance.
Tickets, $5, admitting a gentleman and lady, for sale at the St. Nicholas, Metropolitan, Astor House, Everett House, and all the principal Hotels and Music Stores.
Those desirous of attending this Banquet will please procure tickets immediately, as the number will be limited.

DRY GOODS.

JOHN CLARKE'S CLOAK AND MANTILLA TRIMMING STORE,
No. 2 Warren-st., New-York.
JOHN CLARKE has constantly on hand the most complete assortment of trimmings to be found in the City. Having given great attention to this particular branch of the trade, unusual advantages are offered to parties about selecting their Fall stock.
Fringes, velvet ribbons, kid gloves, blonde laces, and fancy goods generally.

NEW CLOAK AND MANTILLA STORE,
NO. 258 BLEECKER-ST., CORNER MORTON.
Will open on Wednesday, Oct. 1, a magnificent stock of Paris Cloaks and Mantillas, comprising every style and quality imported and manufactured expressly for this establishment—and will be offered 25 per cent. less than Broadway or Canal-st. prices. Ladies are respectfully invited to examine our stock. Remember opening day, Wednesday, Oct. 1, No. 258 Bleecker-st., corner Morton.

NEW FALL DRY GOODS.
CHARLES HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st., have now on hand, and are daily receiving from auction and elsewhere, a splendid assortment of new Fall Goods, at very low prices, to which they invite special attention. Strangers visiting the City will find this a desirable place to make their purchases.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

CLOAKS, TALMAS, & MANTILLAS.
LANE & PORTER'S
OPENING
DAY
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1.
No. 73 Canal-st.

L. O. WILSON & CO.
HAVE NOW IN STORE, and will continue to receive during the coming season, a large and attractive stock of foreign DRY GOODS.
Also, a complete stock of the favorite styles of Domestic Goods, No. 18 Cortlandt and Nos. 11 and 13 Dey-st.

BULPIN'S OPENING DAY
FOR CITY TRADE,
On WEDNESDAY, OCT. 1,
At No. 361 BROADWAY.
CLOAKS and MANTILLAS,
LADIES' FANCY FURS,
INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS.
The subscriber respectfully solicits public inspection of his importations and manufactures for the present Fall and Winter trade, believing them to surpass in beauty, novelty and variety the productions of any former season.
CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,
Selected personally during a sojourn of over two months in Paris, from the salons of the most distinguished Fabricants in that world-wide renowned emporium of fashion—including
THE "ETOILE DU NORD,"
THE "MARGUERITE,"
THE "MARTINE,"
THE "SPANISH CIRCULAR,"
In every variety of material;
THE "EDOUIDGE,"
THE "CRUVELLI,"
THE "PICCOLOMINI,"
THE "LA GRANGE,"
And the
NEW CHINCHILLA SHAWL CLOAK,
A garment of surpassing grace and beauty. Also,
BLACK VELVET CLOAKS;
With superb Chenille and Croche Fringes.
BLACK AND GRAY,
And Black and Brown Tufted Cloth Cloaks,
Plain Black Cloth Cloaks, richly trimmed; Very Elegant Gray Cloth Cloaks and Circulars; Opera Cloaks; Mourning Cloaks; Misses' and Young Ladies' Cloaks and Talmas, etc., etc.
LADIES' FANCY FURS,
In CAPES, TIPPETS,
CLOAKS, PELERINES, VICTORINES,
MUFFS, GAUNTLETS and CUFFS,
Of Russian and Hudson Bay Sable;
Buenos Ayres Chinchilla;
Royal Ermine and Miniver;
Siberian Squirrel;
Kolinski, Polish and Isabella Bear;
Russian, American and Canadian Mink;
Siberian Squirrel;
Stone Marten, Baum Marten;
Lynx, Swandown, etc., etc.
Every article of Fur at this establishment guaranteed to be genuine, and all manufactured by the best rich French Furriers, in the most superior manner, and of the most approved Parisian Shapes.
INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS.
A few superlatively fine Camel's Hair Shawls will be opened on this day, believed to be some of the richest specimens of Oriental Manufacture ever imported into America.
Ladies are invited to examine and inspect the Stock freely.
OPENING DAY, Wednesday, Oct. 1.
GEO. BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

POPULAR TRADE.
PARIS AND NANCY EMBROIDERIES AND LACES
RIBBONS, DRESS CLOAK AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS.
The attention of the ladies is invited to the new and splendid stock of Goods in the above line, just opened at the new store, No. 643 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st. In French embroideries and real laces there are some of the finest goods in the market, of the newest styles and patterns in collars, sleeves, handkerchiefs, bands, flouncings, &c., &c.
The Ribbon and Trimming Department comprises a large and rich assortment of Bonnet and Sash Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, Fringes, Braids, Galloons, Cords and Tassels, &c., &c. Dressmakers supplied on the most favorable terms. A beautiful assortment of head dresses on hand, or made to order. Kid Gloves, French Mitts, &c., &c.
JOHN CLARKE'S,
Corner of Broadway and Bleecker-st.

GEORGE A. HEARN,
No. 425 Broadway,
(near Canal-st.,)
WILL OPEN ON WEDNESDAY NEXT,
October the 1st,
CLOAKS,
MANTELETS,
and FURS.
The Cloaks and Mantles are the latest styles of the season, amongst which are some of the finest novelties ever opened at this store.
FURS.
He will also open at the same time a lot of superior
REAL HUDSON BAY SABLE CAPES, MUFFS, &c.,
all purchased by himself in Europe.
REAL INDIA CAMELS' HAIR,
LONG SHAWLS,
SQUARE SHAWLS,
and SCARFS.
A very superior assortment in every color and quality varying in price
from $80 to $1,000.

L. H. MOORE & CO.,
No. 129 Broadway, have in store, and are daily receiving from Auction and other sources, their Fall supply of
FANCY SILK GOODS,
Consisting in part of an extensive assortment of
RICH FIGURED HAT, CAP AND TRIMMING RIBBONS,
BLACK VELVET RIBBONS,
English, French and German black and white
SILK TRIMMING LACES,
FRENCH CORSETS,
EMBROIDERIES,
MILLINERY SILKS, SATINS, MARCELLINES AND FLORENCES,
STRAW BONNETS AND TRIMMINGS.
The attention of all CASH BUYERS is invited to an examination of our stock, which is all marked plainly in figures, and is offered at FIVE PER CENT. advance, and will be constantly replenished throughout the season.

GENUINE FURS.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Will open, on Monday, Sept. 29, their large and well-selected stock of every description of
FURS,
In the latest styles of
CARDINALS,
VICTORINES,
MUFFS,
CUFFS,
&c., &c., &c.
N. B.—They can recommend these goods to their customers with entire confidence, especial care having been taken to select the best and most matured skins.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

Aequum locum, aequae pretii loges peto.
JAMES A. HEARN
Has opened
A large assortment of
CLOAKS,
Recherché in style,
Superior in quality.
J. A. H. has also
A rich stock of
DRY GOODS,
Which he will be pleased to show his customers.
No. 775 Broadway,
Above 9th-st.

G. B. WILLIAMS
Would respectfully invite attention to the following goods, which he will offer for sale this week:
French Merinoes, from 6d. to 12s. per yard.
Woolen Plaids, from 2s. 6d. to 5s. per yard.
Muslin De Laines, from 1s. 6d. to 5s. per yard.
Dress Silks, from 3s. to 24s. per yard.
Stella Shawls, from $5 to $15 each.
Kid Gloves, 6s. a pair.
Embroideries in great variety, &c.
With a general assortment of seasonable goods of recent importation. No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st.

LADIES!
MOLYNEUX BELL
makes
HIS ELEGANT DISPLAY
of
FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS,
In all the newest and most fashionable styles and materials that have been produced in the London and Paris markets.
NO. 58 CANAL-ST.

SILKS AND EMBROIDERIES.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS have now a full assortment of silks in plaids, figures, brocades, and chiné; also, silk robes. The embroidery department is well supplied with collars, bands, muslin works, &c., &c.
Nos. 60 Canal and 47 Howard sts.

RICH OMBRE DE LAINES WITH
SATIN STRIPES,
At 50 cents per yard.
NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
ANNUAL EXPOSITION.
Oct. 1, 1856.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will exhibit their Fall importation of Paris garments, of their own celebrated manufacture.
No. 83 Canal-st.

MOURNING CLOAKS.
A beautiful assortment now open at
WEED'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 559 Broadway, directly opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

DAMASKS [illegible]
[illegible]
Fancy and Black Cloths and Doeskins,
15 PER CENT. BELOW USUAL PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 & 261 GRAND-St.
And new numbers 47 and 49 CATHARINE-St.

NEW FALL GOODS.
JAMES GRAY & CO. have now open their new Fall Goods, of their own importation.
SILKS, SILK ROBES,
MERINOES, M. DE LAINES,
PRINTS AND VALENCIAS,
FLOUNCE AND BAYADERE VALENCIA ROBES,
FRENCH AND IRISH POPLINS,
And General Dry Goods.
No. 729 Broadway.

PATENT CLOTHING.
COATS, VESTS, PANTS, MITTENS, LEGGINS, &c., WITHOUT SEAMS.
The garments are woven in the wool, and for strength, cheapness and durability are unequaled. They cannot rip, as they are entirely whole. They are almost impervious to water, and a person clad in them will have no occasion to complain of the cold.
These goods are sold at wholesale at the depot of the SEAMLESS GARMENT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 22 Dey-st., New-York.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DRESS SILKS
Just received by the late steamers, including
VELVET AND SILK ROBES,
BAYADERE SILKS,
BROCADE SILKS, IN NEW DESIGNS,
RICH STRIPES AND PLAIDS.
Also, a full assortment of BLACK SILKS, by
JAMES CROPSEY, No. 383 Broadway.

CLOAKS AND TALMAS.
MOLYNEUX BELL
will open his superb stock of
Velvet, Moire Antique,
and Cloth Cloaks.
For the inspection of ladies, on Wednesday, Oct. 1, at No. 58 Canal-st.

FLANNELS, LINENS, DOMESTICS.
Superior All-Wool and Union Flannels; Irish Linen Damasks, Sheetings, Shirtings, &c.; Brown and Bleached Muslins, Canton Flannels, and Domestics generally.
15 PER CENT. BELOW CUSTOMARY PRICES!!
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 & 261 GRAND-St.
And new numbers 47 and 49 CATHARINE-St.

MUSLIN DE LAINES.
G. B. WILLIAMS
Will open on Monday, Sept. 29,
Five cases Muslin De Laines,
at 1s. 6d. per yard.
No. 347 Broadway,
Corner of Leonard-st.

FRENCH MERINOES, ALL-WOOL PLAIDS,
Cashmeres, Valencias, Mous. de Laines, De Beiges, Alpacas, Lustres, Poplins, Paramattas, and Dress Goods generally.
RETAILED BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION!
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 & 261 GRAND-St.
And new numbers 47 and 49 CATHARINE-St.

ORIENTAL MOUSSELINE DE LAINE ROBES,
At 10 dollars.
A new lot will be open on Monday, Sept. 29.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway,
will open, Monday, Sept. 29,
a new invoice of embroideries and laces,
received per last steamer.

NEW SILKS AT LOW PRICES.
Another large invoice of cheap silks ready on Monday, Sept. 29, at 4s. 6d., 5s., 5s. 6d., 6s., and 7s. per yard. A great bargain. CHARLES HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

NEW FALL STYLES.
Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Vestings, French, English, German and American Cloths, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.
RETAILED AT JOBBERS' PRICES!
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 & 261 GRAND-St.
And new numbers 47 and 49 CATHARINE-St.

CHEAP SILKS.
A. T. STEWART & CO. will open on Monday, Sept. 29,
RICH SILKS FROM AUCTION,
At 75 cents and $1 per yard.
Broadway, Chamber and Reade sts.

BROCHE SQUARE SHAWLS.
A good assortment at $7 and $9 will be opened on Monday, 29th inst.
By ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
No. 83 Canal-st.

CHEAP SILKS FROM AUCTION.
Fashionable Paris Plaids and Stripes, in great variety,
AT 6s. 6d. AND 7s. PER YARD!
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 & 261 GRAND-St.
And new numbers 47 and 49 CATHARINE-St.

EMBROIDERIES.
Several cases just received per steamer Asia, selected especially for our retail trade.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Canal-st., near Broadway.

PLUSH FLOUNCED ROBES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will open on Monday, the 29th instant, Plush Flounced Silk Robes, just received per steamer Asia.
Canal-st., near Broadway.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
JAMES GRAY & CO. have just opened several cases of new goods, comprising a superb selection of every make of
REAL LACE;
also, a large and beautiful assortment of the
RICHEST EMBROIDERIES IMPORTED,
No. 729 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. have always on hand an extensive assortment of the above goods, such as 4-4 Linens, Linen Sheetings, Damasks, Table-cloths, Napkins, Doylies, Flannels, Blankets, Domestics, and other goods appertaining to that line.
Canal-st., near Broadway.

SHAWLS.
LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS have just received new Stella Shawls, Long and Square Broché Shawls, Long and Square Wool Shawls in original styles, Broché Scarfs, Gold-end Scarfs, &c. &c.
No. 60 Canal-st. and No. 47 Howard-st.

RICH LACES—RICH LACES.
MILLER & GRANT have now on hand a magnificent assortment of rich laces, both black and white. Also,
PARIS EMBROIDERIES
in new designs, which surpass any previous importations. Ladies are invited to call and see them, No. 371 Broadway.

OPENING DISPLAY
OF FALL CLOAKS
On Wednesday, Oct. 1, by
MOLYNEUX BELL, No. 58 Canal-st.

TRAVELING MANTLES
Of materials suited to the season,
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

RIBBONS, RIBBONS,
Just received from auction and for sale cheap by ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Canal-st., near Broadway.

500 SILK ROBES JUST OPENED,
Of newest patterns and superior quality,
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

ELEGANT STELLA SHAWLS.
In all desirable colors, at very reasonable prices.
CHARLES HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

FREEMONT MEN, FILLMORE MEN, AND BUCHANAN MEN.—To each and every one of you greeting: If you would be successful at the coming fall election, be sure and purchase your fall and winter clothing at WM. H. KNAPP'S, No. 632 Broadway, near 12th-st. Also, your umbrellas, canes, stocks, collars, cravats, pocket-handkerchiefs, gloves, suspenders, &c. &c. It hath been said by another, that the essence of all true science lies in the philosophy of Clothes. It is highly important then that every one should have his wardrobe complete, that he may at least possess that in which lies the essence of all true science—*Clothes.* WM. H. KNAPP, 632 Broadway, 1 door above 12th-st.

REMOVAL OF A CHEAP DRY GOODS STORE.
ISAAC HADDOCK,
for so many years on the corner of Grand and Allen sts., has removed to No. 285 Grand st., (middle of the block,) between Christie and Forsyth sts.

DRY GOODS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, Alpacas, Cashmeres, Plaids, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Table Cloths, Linens, Diapers, Prints, Muslins, &c., for sale by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catherine-st.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE KINGS COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY—Held at the Brooklyn Institute, Sept. 26, the Committee appointed to draft a preamble and resolutions relative to the death of Drs. Dubois and Crane, who fell victims to the yellow fever, while in the discharge of their professional duties, reported the following:
Whereas, The inscrutable providence of God has called us together to mourn the simultaneous death of our fellow members, Drs. James R. Dubois and John L. Crane, we feel it our duty to offer our condolence to the families and friends of the deceased, and tender to them our sympathies in our mutual loss. But yesterday they were in the bloom of health, now they are cut down and withered. Side by side they nobly battled with the enemy. While the shafts of death were falling thickly round they gave no thought for themselves, but heroically persevered in their labors for the suffering and dying. But the fell destroyer breathed their Upas breath upon them.
"Death loves a shining mark,"
and laid them low together. "They were lovely and pleasant in their lives, and in their deaths were not divided;"
Therefore,
Resolved, That this Society bears unreserved testimony to the usefulness and eminent abilities of its departed members, who, by their faithfulness and skill, and by their many social and Christian virtues, had justly attained an exalted position in the community, where their loss is so deeply felt, and where they have established a monument more durable than brick or marble.
Resolved, That, with the respective families of the deceased, we most keenly sympathize, assuring them that, in their affliction, we are also afflicted, and bowing to the will of Heaven, point them for consolation to the widow's God and Father of the fatherless.
JOS. HOWARD, ⎫
G. L. BURRITT, ⎬ Committee.
A. OTTERSON. ⎭
On motion, *Resolved,* That the report of the Committee be adopted, and the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Long Island Star, Brooklyn Daily Eagle, New-York Daily Times [illegible] and that copies of the same, with the [illegible] of the members of this society [illegible] families of the deceased.
T. A. WADE, President.
A. LYMAN, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]
TUESDAY, Sept. 30 [illegible]
[illegible] Mme. ANNA DE LA GRANGE [illegible]
Admission.....One Dollar. [illegible]
Doors open at 7½ o'clock; commencing at 8.
Box offices at the Academy of Music, and at Messrs. HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway. Open from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
MAX MARETZEK........Director and Conductor.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—GERMAN OPERA.
Great success of
MARTHA [illegible]
Which will be repeated, for the second and last time,
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, Sept. 30 [illegible]
Mme. MINNA v. BERKEL, Mlle. [illegible], Messrs. PICKANESER, [illegible], and OEHRLEIN, in the principal roles.
THE INCIDENTAL BALLET
Will be sustained by
Mlle. FLORA and Mlle. JULIA [illegible] and the Corps de ballet.
Musical Director............CARL BERGMANN.
The price of admission has been fixed at the popular standard of
FIFTY CENTS.
Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra; Private Boxes $5.
Seats may be secured daily at the Ticket Office of Niblo's Garden, from 8 to 5 o'clock, and at Hall & Son's Music Store.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
WEDNESDAY—BLANCHE, or the [illegible]
The Wonderful Ravels and other Entertainments.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
The public are respectfully informed that
MADAME CORA DE WILHORST
Will give her Second
GRAND CONCERT,
On THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 2, 1856.
On which occasion she will be assisted by
Signori ALAIMO, MORINO,
Mr. SANDERSON, and
Signor MANZOCCHI.
Price of Tickets, with Reserved Seats.....ONE DOLLAR.
No Reserved Seats will be sold at the door on the evening of the Concert.
Tickets may be purchased after Tuesday morning, at HALL & SON'S and BREUSING'S Music Stores, Broadway.
Doors open at 7½; Concert commences at 8 o'clock.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE,
BROADWAY, OPPOSITE BOND-STREET.
Complete success of
THE WITCH WIFE.
Played to crowded houses, and received with loud applause.
THE PRINCIPAL PERFORMERS CALLED OUT.
TWICE KILLED.
The most successful farce ever played.
Shouts of hearty laughter throughout the piece.
TUESDAY—THE WITCH WIFE, the Farce of TWICE KILLED, and the Comedy of
A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER.
Supported by a host of talent, unequaled in the combination—Mr. E. Davenport, Mr. Burton, Mr. T. Placide, Mr. C. Fisher, Mr. Mark Smith, Mr. Setchell, Mr. H. Howard, Mr. Raimond, Mr. Holman, &c. Mrs. E. Davenport, Miss Polly Marshall, Mrs. C. Howard, Mrs. [illegible] Parker, Mrs. Hughes, &c.
To-morrow, an original domestic Drama, never played, called
THE POOR SCHOLAR, with a great cast.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS,
NEW HALL,
No. 585 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE NIBLO'S GARDEN.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS
of the Burlesque on the Opera of
MARITANA,
Which will be repeated every night this week, with a fine programme of
ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY.
Concert commences at 7¾ o'clock. Admission 25 cents. Orchestra Seats 50 cents.
In rehersal,
DRED; OR, THE DISMAL SWAMP.

GRAND POETICAL ENTERTAINMENT.—Miss TERESA ESMONDE will give one of her Readings from
MOORE, LONGFELLOW,
DAVIS, BENJAMIN,
MEAGHER, Mrs. STEPHENS,
GRIFFIN, and others,
At the BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
On Tuesday Evening, Sept. 30,
THE CONVICT SHIP.
A tale of Ireland's Wrongs, written expressly for Miss Esmonde, by Miss [illegible], will be read during the evening.
MUSIC BY DODWORTH'S BAND.
Tickets 25 cents, can be had at DUNIGAN & BRO.'S, and J. M. HAVERTY, Fulton-st., and [illegible], No. 369 Broadway.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—THE LARGEST SNAKES IN THE WORLD [illegible] All anacondas and boa constrictors [illegible] America [illegible] MERE WORMS, in the presence of [illegible] collection. TUESDAY, Sept. 30—EVENING, at [illegible] o'clock, the touching and new domestic drama of JESSIE; Songs, Dances, and JOHN JONES. AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, ROMANCE UNDER DIFFICULTIES and A KISS IN THE DARK. DRED is in active rehearsal and will shortly be produced with new and appropriate scenery, &c. The Dwarf Lady, the Happy Family, &c., to be seen. Admittance 25 cents; Children under 10, 12½ cents.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—OPEN FOR THE SEASON.—Boxes and Parquet, 50 cents; Upper Tier, 25 cents; Orchestra Stalls, $1.—Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence 7½ o'clock—TO-NIGHT, Sept. 30, the performance will commence with
MILLY.
Lord Philander..Mr. Burnett | Milly...Miss A. Robertson
After which, Mr. Dion Bourcicault's Comedy,
LONDON ASSURANCE.
Sir H. Courtley..Mr. Walcot | Grace........Miss Robertson

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—DRESS Circle, 25 cts.; Pit, 12½ cts.; Orchestra Chairs, 50 cts.; Private Boxes, $5. THIS EVENING, Sept. 30, Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe's new work of
DRED, OR THE DISMAL SWAMP,
dramatised expressly for this theatre.
To be followed by the grand and extensive Pantomime of the
MAGIC PILLS.
The whole to conclude with the Drama of
THE MONKEY OF FRANKFORT.

BROUGHAM'S BOWERY THEATRE.—Prices of Admission: Dress Circle and Orchestra Seats, 50 cents; Boxes, 25 cents; Pit and Gallery, 12½ cents; Private Boxes, $5. THIS EVENING, Sept. 30, the performance will commence with an adaptation of
DRED, or THE DISMAL SWAMP.
Uncle Jack.......................Mr. Brougham
Old Tiff.........................Mr. T. D. Rice
To conclude with the
WANDERING MINSTREL.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—FIRST IN the field—Mrs. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE'S new romance of DRED, OR THE DISMAL SWAMP, dramatised by C. W. TAYLOR, to be performed EVERY NIGHT this week, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, with LITTLE CORDELIA HOWARD and her parents in addition to the full strength of the company. Secure your places.

MUSIC, POETRY AND THE DRAMA!—Signorina ANNA SPINOLA, the charming Vocalist, with J. R. BROWN and JULIA R. OAKLEY, will give two pleasing entertainments at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, Oct. 1 and 3, commencing at 7¾ o'clock. Tickets 50 cents, or 3 for $1. May be had at the Music stores or at the door.

DRED, OR THE DISMAL SWAMP—MRS. HARRIET BEECHER'S new work, at PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE, EVERY NIGHT, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS [illegible] week, with all the company and the powerful [illegible] LITTLE CORDELIA HOWARD and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. HOWARD.

BURTON'S COMPANY—[illegible] Every Night, at his New Theatre, [illegible] capital pieces TO-NIGHT.

PURDY'S NATIONAL [illegible]—the pioneer—Mrs. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE'S new work dramatised by Mr. [illegible] DRED, OR THE DISMAL [illegible] the week and on WEDNESDAY [illegible] AFTERNOONS, with LITTLE [illegible] HOWARD and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. HOWARD. Apply early for places.

LAUGHTER!—LOUD [illegible] GENUINE AND Jolly, at the Farce of TWICE KILLED, at Burton's New Theatre. Miss Polly Marshall [illegible] Burton [illegible] in the piece.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY [illegible] BROADWAY.—The best collection of [illegible] in this country. It contains 150 Paintings. [illegible] Admittance 25 cents.

DRED, OR THE DISMAL [illegible]—HARRIET BEECHER STOWE'S new work [illegible] C. W. TAYLOR, EVERY NIGHT, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS [illegible] PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE, with LITTLE CORDELIA HOWARD and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible], HOWARD, in addition to the company.

PERSONAL.

NOTICE.—MR. ARCHIBALD CRANSTON, OF Lee, Massachusetts, left his home on [illegible] Monday, the 15th inst., for the purpose of visiting New-York to buy goods. He was supposed to have had about $1,000 with him, mostly Lee money, since which time he has not been heard from. He was dressed in black coat and pants, white vest, black hat; aged [illegible]; height five feet [illegible] around the face. Any one having information in regard to him, will please call at No. 3 [illegible]

MAGNETIC POWDERS.

"SUMMER IS COMING [illegible]
And then, oh! the bugs
[illegible]
Will lodge under the rugs."
Now is your time to exterminate all the "pests" [illegible] by purchasing LYON'S Magnetic Powder. Depot No. 424 Broadway.

VERY SUPERIOR CANDIES
OF EVERY KIND.
[illegible]
At the lowest market price, by
STEWART & BURNING,
Wholesale Confectioners, No. 610 Pearl-st.

[illegible] IN LAMARTINE-PLACE [illegible]

[illegible] IN BROOKLYN.—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN can obtain a very desirable front room, with [illegible] walk from South [illegible] Ferry.

[illegible] WANTED—AN ENGLISH FAMILY, consisting of a gentleman, his wife, and four children, [illegible] the comforts of a home in a private family. [illegible] Brooklyn. Address, stating terms and locality, [illegible], Times office.

PIERREPONT HOUSE, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—This establishment, located at the corner of Hicks and Montague sts., in the most beautiful portion of the city of Brooklyn, within five minutes of the [illegible] Ferry, has passed into the hands of the subscriber, who is now prepared to receive guests, having conveniently arranged suites of apartments for families and pleasant rooms for single gentlemen. Many improvements have been made, and every attention will be given to those who may favor him with their patronage.
JAMES L. BURNS.

NO. 333 BOWERY.—HOTEL LODGINGS. SINGLE gentlemen can obtain single rooms and lodgings for $1 50 per week, or 37½ cents per night. The rooms are new and newly furnished. Manhattan House, near Houston-st.

MURRAY HILL.—A SUITE OF ELEGANTLY furnished rooms to let on second floor to a family or two gentlemen and their wives, with a small private family, where all the comforts of a quiet home may be enjoyed. Apply at No. 41 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th avs. Best City reference given and required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, with or without partial board. House has all the modern improvements—No. [illegible] 4th-st., near Broadway.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICES.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY AT NO. 708 BROADWAY, six good waiters, two bar-keepers, two clerks, [illegible] conductors, two porters, four boys for trades and stores. Places procured for conductors, book-keepers, firemen, brakemen, baggagemen, drivers, and for steamers.
LEWIS KAUFMAN, Agent.

JOHN YOUNG IS NOW READY TO SUPPLY you all with servant girls at the Protestant Employment Society's office, No. 7 Carmine-st., near Bleecker-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FLAGGING AND CURB AND GUTTER STONE.—Office of Governors of the Alms House, Rotunda, Park, Sept. 26, 1856.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office till Monday, Oct. 6, at 3 o'clock [illegible], for furnishing and delivering on Blackwell's and Randall's Islands, or either of them, in such quantities as may be required,
10,000 square feet of Flagging.
1,500 running feet of Curb Stone.
1,000 running feet of Gutter Stone.
All the flagging to be of North River stone of the best quality—no stone to measure less than 24 by 18 inches, or to be less than two inches thick in thinnest part, to be pointed square on every side, ready to lay and make close joints. The curb and gutter to be of North River stone of best quality, or dark blue Connecticut stone of best quality. The curb stones not less than three feet in length, four inches thick (uniform) and 20 inches wide throughout, the ends to be truly squared so as to form close and even joints and the front cut smooth to the full depths to join closely with the gutter. The gutter stone to be not less than three feet in length, four inches thick, and 14 inches wide, the surface level and even, and the ends and sides squared to form close joints. Proposals to be accompanied with the signatures of two responsible persons as security for the faithful performance of the contract. The Governors reserve the privilege of increasing the quantity not to exceed that originally named, (viz: 10,000 feet flagging, 1,500 feet curb and 1,000 feet gutter) and also of rejecting any and all proposals not deemed advantageous to the Department.

BROOKLYN WATER WORKS.—NOTICE TO MACHINISTS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned until Oct. 1, at noon, for the construction of two pumping machines, Cornish, or equal to Cornish, for the Brooklyn Water Works, of capacity to raise ten millions (U. S.) gallons daily each, 170 feet high, with three boilers each; to be built and erected complete on the stone foundations prepared for them, and to be of first-class workmanship.
Drawings in detail accurately defining the style and character of engines and appurtenances, to be submitted by the proposers with description.
Specifications and further information may be had at the office of the Chief Engineer, J. P. KIRKWOOD, Esq., No. 6 Halsey's Buildings, Brooklyn, or of the undersigned.
The right is reserved to reject any of the proposals made.
H. S. WELLES & CO., No. 4 Wall-st., New-York.

Office of the Board of Education, Corner of Elm and Grand sts., New-York, Sept. 25, 1856.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until the ninth day of October next, at 4 o'clock P. M., for supplying the Public Schools under the jurisdiction of the Board of Education with Books, Stationery, and other articles required for the use of said Schools during the ensuing year.
A list of the articles will be furnished on application to the Clerk of the Board of Education.
JOHN DAVENPORT,
ANDREW J. PERRY,
ROBERT L. ADAMS, } Committee.
GEORGE WHITE,
WILLIAM JONES, Jr.

PROPOSALS.—SCHOOL FURNITURE.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education until the 1st day of October, at 3 o'clock P. M., for furnishing and fitting up the Primary Department of Ward School No. 22, in Stanton-st., in the XIth Ward, with furniture same as that now in use in Ward School No. 13, VIIth Ward, and in accordance with the plans and specifications on file at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts. By order of the School Officers of the XIth Ward.
GEORGE WHITE, Chairman.

PROPOSALS.—SCHOOL FURNITURE.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Monday, Oct. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M., for furnishing and fitting up the addition recently erected at school-house No. 50, in 20th-st. between the 2d and 3d avs., according to plans and specifications on file at the Clerk's office aforesaid. By order of the Board of School officers of the XVIIIth Ward.
ABEL T. ANDERSON, Chairman.

STATIONERY.

STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS, &c.
WILLIAM E. HAWS,
No. [illegible] Canal-st., corner of Thompson, N. Y.
BRANCH OF E. C. ROOT, ANTHONY & CO.
Keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of STAPLE and FANCY STATIONERY, Account Books, Writing Papers, Law and Commercial Blanks, Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c. Printing of all kinds executed to order. N. B.—Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Blank Account Books, and to BANK PRINTING. Checks, Bill Heads, Circulars, &c., lithographed to any pattern, in the neatest manner.

BOWNE & HASBROUCK, STATIONERS' Hall, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., New-York, Importers and Manufacturers, offer for sale, at low cash prices, every variety of account books, paper, fancy and staple stationery, writing papers, notes, drafts, money and shipping receipts, inkstands, memorandum and time books, pens, pencils, slates, penknives, chess and backgammon boards, &c., and all articles usually kept by the trade. JOB PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHY executed at low rates. Cards, circulars, &c. Country merchants invited to call.

BLANK BOOKS, PAPER AND STATIONERY.—All kinds, at low prices; diaries and daily journals for 1857, books made to pattern.
FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 77 Maiden-lane.

KIGGINS & KELLOGG, PUBLISHERS AND Blank Book Manufacturers, offer special inducements to the Book Trade at Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] William-st., between John and Fulton sts.

BLANK BOOKS AND PAPER.—SLOTE & JANES, Stationers, No. [illegible] Fulton-st., near William. Orders respectfully solicited.

STEELE'S PATENT FEATHER DUSTERS.
STEELE & CO., Manufacturers,
No. [illegible] Nassau-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

OILS AND PAINTS.

KEROSENE OILS.
KEROSENE ILLUMINATING OIL.
[illegible] $20 47 of Sperm Oil.
KEROSENE LUBRICATING OIL.
See certificates at the office of the undersigned.
KEROSENE BINNACLE OIL.
Prepared expressly for ship's use.
[illegible] gallons of the above Oils for sale.
AUSTENS, Agents,
Kerosene Oil Co., No. [illegible], New-York.

ZINC PAINTS.

ZINC PAINTS.—THE UNDERSIGNED, AGENTS for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign dealers, [illegible] which will be found to recommend [illegible] purity, great body and uniform whiteness. [illegible]
JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 1[illegible] Maiden-lane.

GENTLEMEN HAVING LARGE OR SMALL lots of [illegible] to dispose of, will receive the highest price [illegible] THOMAS B. CONROY, [illegible] Pearl-st.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

[illegible] LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS [illegible] at prices ranging from [illegible] from the City. For sale [illegible]
ISAAC WINANS, No. [illegible] Broadway.

FOR SALE IN HOBOKEN—A NEW TWO-story and basement brick house, finely located and rented till 1st of May for $[illegible] a year. Will be sold cheap. Also, two lots on the corner of Meadow and 6th sts., each 25 by 70 feet, adjoining the above house, will be sold much less than inferior lots can be bought for, if applied for soon. Inquire of CHARLES STREET, No. [illegible] Washington-st., Hoboken, or No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE cottage house in [illegible]-st., between Atlantic and Pacific-av., Brooklyn. Lot 25x100. House, 2 story and basement, with extension; gas in every room; water in kitchen. Will sell or rent low to a good tenant. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A THREE-STORY house on 86th-st., Yorkville, between 1st-av. and Avenue A, with all modern improvements; croton water, range, bath-tub, furnace, &c.; a fine view of Hurlgate, East River. Inquire of J. H. THORP, No. [illegible] Jones-st., between Bleecker and 4th sts., or of E. A. THORP on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY house in Henry-st.; has a front of 25 feet; is three rooms deep; has gas, Croton water, bath-room, furnace, range; has been recently painted, and is in the most perfect order. Location the best in the Ward. For terms, &c., apply to ISAAC SMITH, SONS & CO., No. 257 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY house in Henry-st.; has a front of 25 feet; is three rooms deep; has gas, Croton water, bath-room, furnace, range; has been recently painted, and is in the most perfect order. Location the best in the Ward. For terms, &c., apply to ISAAC SMITH, SONS & CO., No. 257 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—A MODERN THREE-STORY BRICK front high-basement house, No. 141 West 24th-st.; house 25 feet by 45; lot 100 feet deep; house in first-rate order. Can be seen any time. Apply No. [illegible] Murray-st.
P. U. MORGAN.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE THREE-story brick house, No. [illegible] Grove-st.; house in good order; possession immediately; can be seen from 11 to 3 o'clock. Apply to F. TILLOU, No. 1 Nassau-st., 3d story.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT YONKERS—A Factory with water-power and buildings sufficient for a large business, with two acres of ground if required. Apply to J. T. WARING, on the premises.

LARGE PIECE OF PROPERTY FOR SALE—Well situated in the lower part of the City, near the East River, but four squares from the City Hall, and but 200 feet from the new Bowery. In every way adapted for manufacturing purposes, and to letting for steam-power; having a first-class five-story building thereon. Also, now on the premises, and running, but two years old, a thirty-horse engine and boilers, capable of driving an engine of about one hundred and twenty horse power, in good order and of celebrated make. For description of property and other particulars, apply to WILLIAM F. LEGGETT, Brooklyn Fire Insurance Company, Merchants' Exchange.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT AT POUGHKEEPSIE FOR A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE IN NEW-YORK.—Eight acres, with a large mansion, with wings and verandah, containing all the modern improvements, such as gas, hot and cold baths, water-closets, furnaces, range, &c.; beautiful lawn, with ornamental and shade trees; garden, with fruit in great variety; extensive river views and mountain scenery; half mile from dépôt.
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE—THE FOUR-story brown stone front English basement house at No. 2[illegible] West 22d-st., Boorman-terrace, between 8th and 9th avs., with the entire furniture. Is in first-rate order, having recently been papered and painted. Rent $1,500, to a responsible tenant. Will only be let to a small family. Apply as above, or at No. [illegible] Pine-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, TO A PRIVATE family, situated west of Lexington-av., in [illegible]d-st., three stories, thirteen rooms, with all the modern improvements, in excellent order. If desired, would sell the furniture and let the house. To see the house, address R. C. READ, Post-Office.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—No. 124 MADISON-av., between 31st and 32d sts., the four-story brown-stone front house, complete with all the modern improvements, and one of the best locations in the City; full lot; house 25x70 feet. Possession given Nov. 1. Inquire of the owner, N. T. PIKE, No. 9 East 33d-st.

TO LET—THREE NEW HIGH-STOOP, THREE-story and brown-stone basement houses, on West 44th-st., entirely new, neatly finished and well appointed for one or more families; gas and croton. Will be let by apartments if desired. Apply to SAMUEL W. THOMPSON, Broadway and 26th-st.

TO LET, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—With immediate possession, three desirable cottages, containing 7 to 9 rooms, besides attic and cellar, with gardens attached, at Astoria, L. I. Apply to H. L. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LET AT YONKERS.—THE SUBSCRIBER will let till the 1st of May next, the house now occupied by him, within about four minutes walk of Glenwood station. Splendid view of river and Palisades. Apply to ISAAC HADDOCK, No. [illegible] Grand-st.

TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE—THE SECOND and third floors of a fine house containing all the modern improvements. Best of references given and required. Address W. H. S., Box No. 1,221 Post-Office, or call at No. 161 West 26th-st., from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M.

TO LET—STORE AND BASEMENT ON CORNER of Canal and Elm sts.; lot separate or together, with or without steam-power. Inquire in the store. The extension of Canal-st. makes this a desirable location.

TO LET—NO. 33 KING-ST., A THREE-STORY dwelling-house with all the modern improvements, might be let to two small families. Inquire of
A. RAYMOND, No. 51 Chatham-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THIRD AND FOURTH floors of building No. 120 Fulton-st., near Nassau-st.; light good, front and rear. Rent low to a good tenant. Apply to DRUMGOLD & PROCH, on the premises.

TO LET.—THE LOWER FLOOR OF HOUSE No. 775 Broadway, either for a dwelling or business use. Apply at No. 195 Water-st., or to E. M. ATTWATER, No. 16 Cedar-st.

TO LET CHEAP—A FINE LARGE HOUSE with eight lots in Strong-place near Harrison-st., Brooklyn, by MILES & BETTS, No. 67 Wall-st.

THREE-STORY DWELLING HOUSE TO LET—No. 47 Carrol-st., Brooklyn. Has just been put in good repair, and will be rented low to a good tenant. Address JOHNSON, at this office.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, on second floor, in suite, or single offices—a very desirable location. Apply at the Treasurer's office. Entrance on 4th-av.

HOUSES AND ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—THE SECOND FLOOR OF A CONvenient house, partly furnished preferred, for a man, his wife, and servant, to be occupied until April 1. Location and references A 1, bounded by 8th and 14th sts. and 2d and 7th avs. Address F. W. D., Box 3,436 Post-Office.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE COUNTRY PLACES CHEAP—A beautiful country residence at Stamford, Conn., contains 71 acres; fine improvements; delightfully situated near the Railroad Dépôt and the village. Price of the whole property, $35,000; worth at least $50,000. Half can remain on bond and mortgage at 6 per cent. per annum. Also a fine country residence at Saybrook, Conn., at the mouth of the Connecticut River, splendidly located on the bay and river, with fine view of the Sound. The land is in a high state of cultivation. Price, $10,000 cash—worth $20,000. Stamford and Saybrook are two of the healthiest locations in the United States, with the best of society, churches, schools, bathing, fishing, &c. Both of these farms contain building sites, which will be sold separate if desired. For further particulars, inquire of S. P. TOWNSEND, No. [illegible] Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—35 ACRES OF LAND BELONGING to the estate of ELAM BEARDSLEY, pleasantly situated in Oxford, Conn., on the stage route from Seymour to Woodbury, (is easy of access by Naugatuck R. R.,) with a large convenient house and out-buildings, all in good condition. It contains wood, plow, meadow land, and a young orchard of choice fruit. It is advantageously located for a Boarding School, having been used for that purpose for a number of years. For particulars inquire of M. S. MUNN, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR GOOD City or Brooklyn property, either of three farms, well located, with good buildings and plenty of fruit, or two of the farms would be exchanged for an unencumbered first-class house and furniture. Price of farms, $10,000, $10,500 and $12,000. All of the said farms are in very healthy locations, and two of them within 1½ hours from New-York. Apply at No. 115 Nassau-st., room No. 3, first floor, rear hall.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT at Newburg on the Hudson, fine large stone mansion, with 10, 20, 30 or more acres, well shaded and fruited, and surrounded by splendid country seats; the views of river, bay, mountain, are not equaled by anything on the Hudson. Several fine building sites on this property, are also offered at prices that must insure a ready sale.
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY PRODUCTIVE FARM of 24 acres, situated about 1½ miles from the railroad dépôt in Newark; about five acres of fine wood-land—the balance under cultivation. Terms liberal. Apply at No. 37 Maiden-lane.

STEAM POWER.

STEAM POWER TO LET AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th and 25th sts. These buildings, erected expressly for mechanical purposes, will be found better adapted for heavy or light work than any other establishment in this City. For terms, &c., apply on the premises.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS TO LET—Reasonable rates, on Canal and Walker sts., near Broadway. The extension of Canal-st., from River to River, gives great advantages to this position. Inquire of J. GAUDU, No. [illegible] Walker-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET—IN LIGHT AND airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. [illegible] Cliff-st.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE TO BUY PAPER HANGINGS, WINDOW SHADES, Gilt Cornices, bands, pins, buff and white shades, linen, &c., is at B. BALDWIN'S, No. [illegible] Bowery, corner [illegible]-st.

AUCTION SALES.

E. W. Westcott, Auctioneer.

RICH AND COSTLY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD [illegible] PIANO-FORTE, KIDDERMINSTER CARPETS, CHANDELIERS, &c.—E. W. WESTCOTT will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1, at 10½ o'clock, the entire costly and elegant furniture contained in the four-story dwelling No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st. The whole furniture of the house is of the most costly description, all of which is to be peremptorily sold, consisting in part of rich damask and lace curtains, two splendid French pier-glasses, with cornices and base to match; 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, inlaid with pearl, with every modern improvement, used but four months; rosewood marble-top etagere, French plate frame, walnut and Kidderminster carpets, Egyptian marble-top centre and sofa tables, marble mantel clocks, French secretary, suite rich carved rosewood furniture, in satin brocade, of nine pieces, with slip covers; one suite in medallion tapestry, with covers; one do. in embroidered brocade; all the furniture was made to order, and are first-class; costly Sevres and Dresden China vases, with a large collection of rich parlor ornaments, Turkish and reception chairs, covered in satin; English chandeliers. Also, a number of valuable oil-paintings, rosewood bedsteads, superb French bureaus, washstands, China toilet sets, French oval mirrors, armoires, cheval glasses, suite mahogany furniture, [illegible] library and [illegible] bookcases, with a large variety of dining-room furniture, extension table, splendid dinner set, silver ware, cut-glass ware, balance-handle cutlery, dining-room chairs, &c., with a large quantity of chamber and library furniture. There will be no postponement of this sale, and every article in the house will be sold without reserve.

W. S. Mellor, Auctioneer.

BY W. S. MELLOR, THIS DAY, (TUESDAY,) Sept. 30, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, opposite the Astor House, assignee's sale of the richest collection of custom made cabinet furniture offered at public sale this Fall. The stock is now arranged for exhibition. Ladies and gentlemen are particularly invited to view the goods previous to sale. It would be impossible to enumerate all the articles contained in the sale. For the accommodation of Southern and Western merchants, we have made ample arrangements for the packing and delivering at a reasonable charge by experienced persons. Purchasers are assured that every lot on the catalogue will be sold positively without reserve, by order of the assignees, being the entire stock of a first-class manufacturer, removed to our salesrooms for convenience of sale; consisting in part of elegant parlor suites, covered in costly brocatel, plush and hair cloth, and of the latest and most fashionable styles; rich centre tables, etageres, buffets, wardrobes, escritoires, Turkish chairs, recumbent chairs in morocco, bookcases, lined with satin wood; music cabinets, 25 richly decorated and plain enameled chamber suites; solid oak do., rosewood, mahogany and walnut do., in great variety; easy and rocking chairs, parlor chairs, tête-à-têtes, extension dining tables, 14 feet long, in great variety of styles; oak chairs, lounges, lounge beds, hall stands, hall chairs, reception do.

Tunis Morrell, Auctioneer.

WHOLESALE STOCK OF FURNITURE AT AUCTION—THIS (Tuesday) MORNING, commencing at 10½ o'clock, at No. 79 Nassau-st., being the work of a well-known extensive factory for reliable furniture, consisting of sofas, chairs, rockers, easy chairs, Gothic, Grecian, and cottage bedsteads, spring and curled hair mattresses, etageres of black walnut and mahogany, wardrobes, bookcases, tête-à-têtes, corner stands, dress and plain bureaus and washstands, marble tops, hall stands, mirrors, oil paintings, toilet sets, splendid view of New-York on steel, counting-house desks, bedding, &c., silver-plated ware, oak, mahogany, and black walnut extension dining tables, rosewood, centre, and fancy tables, music tables; second-hand furniture, sold first; also, various lots, from various persons, to be sold without reserve. N. B.—Shipping in best manner at lowest cost. No deposit taken. Also, at 12 o'clock this day, cigars of choice brands in lots to suit dealers and consumers. N. B.—Pleasure wagons exhibited in front to be sold at 12 M.; also, rich invoice of gold jewelry without limit, and fashionable.

John L. Vandewater, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF FIRST-CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, on TUESDAY, Sept. 30, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 205 Henry-st., (Colonnade Row,) between State and Atlantic sts., Brooklyn, being the effects of a family breaking up housekeeping.—Parlor Furniture consists of carved suite, in brocatel, rosewood etagere, French plate; two carved rosewood centre tables; pier do.; corner stands, voltaires, mantel ornaments, bronze clocks, Parisian vases, mirrors, fine oil-paintings, royal Wilton carpets, &c. &c. Dining-room consists of oak ex. tables, oak chair, lounge, arm chair, Brussels carpets, China tea and dinner sets, silver-plated tea set, knives, forks, spoons, crockery, &c. Bedroom Furniture consists of rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, marble-top bureaus, washstands, commodes, hair and spring mattresses, straw palliasses, &c., &c., together with a general assortment of kitchen furniture. Catalogues can be had at the Salesroom of the Auctioneer, No. 66 Nassau-st, or at the house one day before the sale.

T. C. Houghton, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF ELEGANT ROSEWOOD FURNITURE, FROM A BROADWAY MANUFACTURER.—TUESDAY, (This Day,) at 10½ o'clock, at salesrooms No. 113 Nassau-st., a large and splendid assortment of rich City-made rosewood furniture, consisting in part of 12 solid rosewood parlor suites, in rich satin brocatel, with slip covers; beautifully carved rosewood etageres, parlor secritoires, French secretaries, library bookcases, solid rosewood centre tables, side and pier do., finely carved rosewood bedsteads, a part of which are very superior; marble-top bureaus and washstands, commodes, wardrobes, oak and walnut sideboards, extension dining tables, dining-room chairs in every variety of style and finish. The above furniture is of the best quality; can be examined on the day before the sale; all of which will be sold without reserve, together with a large assortment of plain furniture of every description. Catalogues ready on Monday.

Henry H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF A LARGE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF OIL-PAINTINGS, THE PROPERTY OF THE LATE DR. F. W. JENKINS, WITHOUT RESERVE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction, by order of the executors, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1, at 11 o'clock, at No. 28 West 26d-st., near 5th-av., the entire gallery of high-class pictures belonging to the late Dr. Jenkins, collected by him during a series of years. Among them will be found the choice works of Bergheim, Cropsey, Herring, Kensett, Paul Brill, C. Boss, Watteau, superb pictures by Van Goyen, Tempesta, Carlo Dolci, Diaz, Guido, Snebach, Netscher, Corregio, Terburg, Carravagio, George Morland, Cuyp, Catamould, R. A., Wilson, Swaneveldt, Vernet, Gainsborough, Teniers, Spagnoletto, and other celebrated artists. The above can be examined at any time previous to the sale.

W. S. Mellor, Auctioneer.

BY W. S. MELLOR—THIS DAY, (TUESDAY,) Sept. 30, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, opposite the Astor House, a rich collection of oil-paintings, by foreign and American artists; eight oil-paintings by E. C. Coates, subjects never before exhibited; several landscapes by Baum, Lobrun, Richardson, and other eminent artists; also, 150 oil-paintings, sold in lots to suit the trade; also, 50 English engravings, in neat gilt frames; also, about 40 French-plate pier and mantel mirrors, in rich gilt frames, of the latest and most fashionable styles. The whole for positive sale, to pay advances. Ladies and gentlemen are particularly invited to view them previous to sale. Can be packed for shipping on the premises. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

J. Bleecker & Co., Auctioneers.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON SPRING AND THIRD STS.—Messrs. ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the valuable property known as No. 38 Spring-st., being a lot of ground 25x100, with three buildings thereon—one frame and two with brick fronts. Also, the property known as No. 270 3d-st. The lot is 22 7x106, with one brick and two frame houses thereon. This property rents for $1,400 per annum. A portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. For maps, &c., apply at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Broad-st. By order,
JAS. H. & WM. M. PULLIS, Executors.

Joseph Hegeman, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 1—AT 10½ O'CLOCK A. M., at No. 1 Union-place, corner of Union and Van Brunt sts., South Brooklyn, a small quantity of furniture, mahogany sofa, chairs, tables, set of crimson and gold window curtains and fixtures, velvet tapestry carpet, Hedenberg heater, &c.
SAME DAY—At 1½ o'clock P. M., at No. 38 Woodhull-st., between Columbia and Hicks sts., South Brooklyn, a general assortment of parlor, chamber, and kitchen furniture. Catalogues at the salesrooms.

Eugene B. Franklin, Auctioneer.

BY FRANKLIN, NICHOLS & CO., TO-MORROW (Wednesday) MORNING at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 85 Nassau-st. Receivers sale of part of a cabinet-maker's stock, consisting of rosewood and mahogany parlor furniture in suites, sofas, chairs, center and side tables, with marble tops; bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, &c.; also, a quantity of second-hand Brussels carpets, parlor and chamber furniture, mirrors, paintings, &c., the whole to be sold without reserve. By order,
ABRAHAM W. MORSE, Receiver.

Eugene B. Franklin, Auctioneer.

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom of FRANKLIN, NICHOLS & CO., No. 85 Nassau-st. Sale of superior new and second-hand furniture, comprising first-class parlor, chamber, and dining-room furniture in suites, of rosewood, mahogany, oak, walnut, and enamelled; also, sofas, chairs, arm-chairs, rockers, secretary and library bookcases, sideboards, wardrobes, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, hair matresses, paillasses, &c.; sale positive to pay advances; goods packed for shipment; catalogues on morning of sale.

John L. Vandewater, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF choice camelias, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 31, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 66 Nassau-st., being the stock of D. Boll, Esq., florist nursery, corner of 59th-st. and Broadway, who retires from business on account of ill health; the assortment comprises over 260 varieties of Camelia, all in fine order, and in bud; also Sicilian, Chinese, and a variety of other orange trees, together with the hot houses, which will be sold at some future time.

W. S. Mellor, Auctioneer.

PIANO-FORTES AT AUCTION, BY W. S. MELLOR—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Sept. 30, at 12 o'clock, at salesrooms No. 13 and 15 Park-row, eleven superior-toned rosewood and mahogany piano-fortes; three made by W. Lindeman, and fully warranted for two years; also, by Carman & Faucher, Clark, and other New-York makers; also, four mahogany second-hand piano-fortes, of good tone and finish. The instruments are now on exhibition. The whole will positively be sold to pay advances.

J. J. Waldron, Auctioneer.

CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA FROM THE SHELVES.—By HENRY G. EVANS, at No. 6 Liberty-st., on TUESDAY, Sept. 30, at 10 o'clock, 40 crates best white granite and common ware, decorated China tea sets, mochs, coffees, vases, toy teas, mugs, &c. Also a large invoice of Bay State and Pittsburg glass, tea-trays, plated ware, &c. Goods repacked for shipping.

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.

EDWARD SCHENCK & CO. WILL SELL at auction THIS DAY, at their salesroom No. 38 Nassau-st., an elegant span of long-tail black horses, fifteen hands high, eight years old, cost $1,000, and warranted perfectly kind, sound and gentle in every way. Also, a fine close coach, made by Lawrence. Also, harness, &c.

Wm. Withers, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL IN CONTINUATION, ON TUESDAY, Sept. 30, at 10 o'clock, at No. 1[illegible] Chatham-st., the balance of the extensive stock of cabinet furniture, consisting of about $6,000 worth of fine furniture. The attention of families as well as dealers, is invited. Catalogues on day of sale.

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible], Auctioneer.

WILLIAM IRVING & CO.—WILL SELL ON TUESDAY, Sept. 30, at 10½ o'clock, at No. [illegible], household furniture, [illegible] sale of all the furniture contained in the above house, viz: Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany sofas, do. chairs, rockers, divans, pier glasses, do. tables, mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, toilet sets, bedding, China and glass ware, kitchen furniture, &c., &c.

J. & H. [illegible], Auctioneer.

CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA AT auction on TUESDAY, Sept. 30, at 10 o'clock, No. [illegible] Pearl-st., in lots from the shelves, 50 crates all kinds W. G. blue and common ware, 200 packages glass ware, China, Britannia ware, &c. Goods well packed for shipping; sale positive for cash.

Eugene B. Franklin, Auctioneer.

FRANKLIN, NICHOLS & CO. WILL sell at auction at salesroom No. 85 Nassau-st. TO-MORROW (Wednesday) MORNING at 10½ o'clock, several invoices of superior silver-plated ware, table cutlery, clocks, mantel and pier glasses, and mirrors, oil paintings, engravings, China and glass ware, fancy goods, &c. &c.

POSITIVE SALE.—VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY property at auction on WEDNESDAY, October 1, 1856, at 1 o'clock, on the premises, in Port Chester, Westchester County, N. Y. Two very desirable dwelling houses, with large yard and garden attached, containing an assortment of fine fruit trees. Also, about twenty building lots of dimensions to suit purchasers, the whole situated adjoining and near the New-Haven Railroad Depôt. This sale affords an opportunity seldom met with to persons doing business in New-York and desiring a residence in the country. The property fronting the dépôt is one of the best locations for a first-class hotel to be found on the line of the road. The sale is positive to the highest bidder, without reserve. For information and map of the property, apply to A. PIXLEY, on the premises, or to PHINEAS POTTER, No. 186 Pearl-st. N. Y.

BANK NOTICES.

ARTISANS' BANK.—THE DIRECTORS OF the Artisans' Bank have proposed the following amendment to article 5, Section 7, of their articles of association, pursuant to provisions of article 8, section 2.
Amendment—To strike out section 7, of article 5.
This section reads as follows:
Sec. 7—The Board of Directors are hereby authorized, and they shall have full power and authority, whenever any stockholder shall owe a debt to the Association past due, to sell the shares of such stockholder, or so many as shall be sufficient to pay such indebtedness, either at the Board of Brokers, or at public auction in the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, and apply the proceeds to the payment of such indebtedness, or on account thereof; and also to hold and have a lien therefor upon such shares, and all dividends and interest thereon, until the debt be paid.
Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the above proposed amendment, and the written instrument for them to testify their consent thereto, will be ready for signature at the Bank, on Tuesday, the 14th October next.
ALEX. FRASER, Vice-President.
C. T. LEAKE, Cashier.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Sept. 23, 1856.—The MANUFACTURERS' BANK, of Rochester, has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the NEW-YORK STATE BANK, in the city of Albany, as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
JAMES M. COOK, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Sept. 25, 1856.—The MARINE BANK at Oswego has this day filed, in this office, a notice of the appointment of the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, in the City of New-York as agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to Incorporated Banks, Banking Associations and Individual Bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
JAMES M. COOK, Superintendent.

MARINERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—Corner 3d-av. and 9th-st. Deposits made on or before the 1st October will bear interest from that date at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on sums over $500. Bank open daily from 9 to 2 P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock. THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
PHILIP W. ENGS, 1st Vice-President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK.—NO. 3 Chambers-st., (2 doors from Chatham-st.) open every day from 10 o'clock, A. M., until 2 o'clock, P. M., and on Thursday evenings from 5 to 7 o'clock. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums from $5 to $500, 5 per cent. on sums over $500. All sums deposited on or before the 1st October will draw interest from that date.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Sec. PETER A. TITUS, Pres.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION—NO. 96 Warren, near Greenwich-st., open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and 4 to 7 P. M. on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $500. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
W. M. PULLIS, } Vice-Presidents.
M. D. VAN PELT,
V. L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK—THIRD-AV., corner of 9th-st., open daily from 9 till 2, and Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8. Interest on deposits of $500 and under, 6 per cent.
T. B. STILLMAN, President.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 26, 1856.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE SEMI-ANNUAL interest falling due in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of October, 1856, on the following-named Securities, viz.:
OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.'S INCOME BONDS.
OHIO AND INDIANA RAILROAD CO.'S SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS.
FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD CO.'S REAL ESTATE BONDS.
Will be paid on and after that date, at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, on presentation of the proper coupons.
(Signed) GEO. DARSIE, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—MADISON AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—The semi-annual interest falling due on the first day of October, proximo, on the Income 2d Mortgage Bonds of this Company, will be paid on and after that date at the Banking Office of Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st.
Dated, MADISON, Ia., Sept. —, 1856.
F. H. SMITH, President M. & I. R. R. CO.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE SEMI-ANNUAL interest falling due in the City of New-York on first day of October, 1856, on the PERU AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD CO.'S SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st., on presentation of the proper coupons.
Indianapolis, Sept. 26, 1856. J. C. COLTON.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST FALLING due in this City on the first day of October, 1856, on the SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CLEVELAND, PAINSVILLE AND ASHTABULA RAILROAD CO. will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the undersigned, on presentation of the proper coupon. WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 52 Wall-st., New-York.

Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York, Sept. 25, 1856.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE PRESIDENT AND Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four (4) per cent., payable on and after the 6th day of October next, until which time the Transfer Book will remain closed.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

WATCHES.—FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.—The largest and most splendid assortment of watches in the City is to be found at the subscriber's. He has been in business in Wall-st. for the last eighteen years, and is selling all descriptions of gold and silver watches, jewelry and silver ware, at wholesale and retail, at much less than the usual prices.

Beautiful gold lepine watches, four holes jeweled	$24 00
Fine gold detached levers, full jeweled	$[illegible] 00
Fine gold hunting lepine, four holes jeweled	$[illegible] 00
Gold hunting case English patent levers	$[illegible] 00
Fine gold hunting detached levers, full jeweled	$40 00
Gold and enamel watches for ladies	$[illegible]0 00 to $100 00
Splendid gold pocket chronometers	$125 00 to $[illegible]00 00
Gold independent second watches, for timing horses	$[illegible]0 00 to $[illegible] 00
Gold hunting watches, which run eight days	$1[illegible] 00 to $[illegible]50 00
Gold magic watches, which change into three different watches	$120 00 to $200 00
Gold English patent levers, full jeweled	$45 00 to $180 00
Silver English patent levers	$16 00 to $48 00
Silver detached levers, full jeweled	$15 00 to $[illegible]0 00
Fine gold hunting case railway timekeepers	$100 00 to $175 00
Silver lepines, four holes jeweled	$[illegible] 00 to $17 00

M. J. Tobias, Harrison, R. & G. Beesely, T. F. Cooper, and all other celebrated makers, for sale very low.
All watches warranted to keep correct time. Watches and jewelry exchanged. Watches and jewelry repaired in the best manner, and at much less than the usual prices. Goods sent to all parts of the United States and Canada, free of charge.
GEORGE C. ALLEN, Importer of watches and jewelry, wholesale and retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

PRINTING.

POLITICAL PRINTING,
also,
ORNAMENTAL
AND PLAIN,
DONE AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
ORDERS LEFT AT THIS OFFICE
WILL BE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Posters, Handbills, Circulars, Billheads, Cards, &c.

PRINTING BY STEAM—COPPER-FACED TYPE.
STATIONERS' HALL,
NOS. 174 AND 176 PEARL-ST., NEW-YORK.
BOWNE & HASBROUCK,
Printers, Lithographers and Stationers. All kinds of Printing executed in the best style, with copper-faced type, at the lowest rates.

$5 PER REAM FOR BILL-HEADS.—Cards, $1 50 per thousand; circulars, (in quantities,) [illegible] per thousand. ECKLER, Printer, No. [illegible] Fulton-st.

AGRICULTURAL.

FERTILIZERS.

100 TONS TAFEU—FOR TOP-DRESSING grass and Winter grain, (composed of [illegible] night-soil and ¼ No. 1 Peruvian Guano,) at $[illegible] per ton; [illegible] bbls. Poudrette at $1 50 per bbl. We warrant our article superior to any other in market. Address LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. [illegible] Courtlandt-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & COMPANY,
BANKERS,
[illegible]
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, available in all the
PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE WORLD.
ALSO
Mercantile Credits for Europe, &c., on Messrs. GEORGE PEABODY & CO., of London; and for India, China, &c., on GEO. PEABODY & CO., or on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, of London, having
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT
Canton, Shanghai, Calcutta,
Hong-Kong, Bombay, Madras,
Singapore.
Credits for Australia on the Bank of New South Wales of London.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT
MAITLAND and NEWCASTLE..........Hunter River.
BRISBANE and IPSWICH..........Moreton Bay.
VICTORIA BRANCHES:
Melbourne, Geelong, Kyneton,
CASTLEMAINE..........Mount Alexander.
BALLARAT.
SANDHURST AGENCY..........Bendigo.
OVENS AGENCY.
ALSO, DRAFTS ON SAN FRANCISCO.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
We issue sight bills on the
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland,
In sums from £1 upwards, at $5 per £.
Address
TAYLOR, BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

COLLECTIONS IN GALVESTON, TEXAS.—NOTES AND DRAFTS, payable in the above city, collected for a commission of one-quarter of one per cent. Prompt and careful attention given to the collection of notes, drafts and acceptances in all the principal cities and towns of the United States and Canadas. Bills of the Commercial and Agricultural Bank of Galveston redeemed by KISSAM & TAYLOR, Bankers, No. 26 Wall-st.
REFERENCES—Bank of America, National Bank, Leather Manufacturers' Bank and Shoe and Leather Bank.

SIX PER CENT. LOAN OF THE STATE OF OHIO.—The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State of Ohio, by virtue of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, hereby give notice that Sealed Proposals will be received until the first day of October next, at noon at the office of the Ohio State Transfer Agent, New-York, for a Loan of Two Millions Four Hundred Thousand Dollars, ($2,400,000,) for which Transferable Certificates of Ohio State Stock will be issued, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from the first day of January, 1857, payable Semi-Annually on the first days of January and July, in the City of New-York, and the principal reimbursable at the pleasure of the State, in the City of New-York, after the thirty-first day of December, Eighteen Hundred and Eighty-six, (1886.)
A deposit of Ten per cent. of the amount of each proposal will be required on their opening to insure final payment, on which Six per cent. interest will be allowed.
The whole amount of the Loan to be paid in on the thirty-first day of December, Eighteen Hundred and Fifty-six.
Proposals may be made for any part of the above Loan, not less than Five Thousand Dollars. They must specify the rate of premium offered, (and none otherwise will be received;) must also give the address of the party making the proposals, and be inclosed in an envelope marked "Proposals for Ohio State Loan," and be addressed to SAMUEL T. BULL, Transfer Agent of the State of Ohio, at the Office of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, in New-York.
F. M. WRIGHT, } Commissioners of the
F. D. KIMBALL, } Sinking Fund of
J. H. BAKER, } the State of Ohio.
New-York, Aug. 12, 1856.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK—No. 40 Wall-st.
CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
THIS COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY OF MONEY PAID INTO COURT, and is authorized to act as guardian or receiver of estates.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS,
BY ORDER OF ANY COURT IN THIS STATE,
(including Surrogate's,) 5 per cent.
From individuals or corporations, for a period of six months, or to be paid on thirty days' notice, 4 per cent.
For a less period, or on shorter notice, 4 per cent.
TRUSTEES:

Joseph Lawrence,	Greene C. Bronson,	Watts Sherman,
Edwin D. Morgan,	Daniel S. Miller,	E. F. Wheelwright,
Erastus Corning,	Caleb O. Halsted,	Edmund Coffin,
James Suydam,	Thos. W. Pearsall,	Thomas Slocomb,
Shepherd Knapp,	Peter Cooper	Clinton Gilbert,
William Tucker,	Thomas Tileston,	Cornelius Smith,
Royal Phelps,	John J. Phelps,	J. J. Astor, Jr.,
John J. Cisco,	Wilson G. Hunt,	E. N. Walworth,
Jacob Harsen,	D. H. Arnold,	Daniel D. Lord,
James S. Seymour,	Charles E. Bill,	

JOSEPH LAWRENCE, President.
JOHN A. STEWART, Secretary.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE BY THE undersigned to the agent of the State of Indiana for an issue of the following stocks, standing in the name of Miss Elizabeth Dent, viz.:
Certificate No. 447, 3d June, 1847, $13,500 State 5 per cent. Stock.
Certificate No. 444, 3d June, 1847, $4,336 State 2½ per cent. Stock.
Also, to the Trustees of the Wabash and Erie Canal Loan for an issue of the following:
Certificate No. 266, 3d June, 1847, $13,500 Canal 5 per cent. Preferred Stock.
Certificate No. 271, 3d June, 1847, $6,336 Canal 5 per cent. Special Preferred.
Certificate No. 38, 3d July, 1848, $3,700 Canal Subscription 6 per cent.
The original Certificates of the above Stocks and Bonds having been lost or stolen in England.
THEODORE DEHON, No. 10 Wall-st., near Broadway.

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS FOR SALE—
Cleveland City 7 per cent. bonds, Water Loan.
Detroit City 7 per cent. bonds.
Milwaukee City 7 per cent. bonds.
Chicago City 6 per cent. bonds.
New-Orleans 6 per cent. bonds.
Cincinnati 6 per cent. bonds.
San Francisco 10 per cent. bonds.
St. Louis County 7 per cent. bonds.
Mobile County 7 per cent. bonds.
For sale by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
Corner of Nassau and Pine sts., New-York.

OFFICE RECEIVER OF TAXES—NO. 32 Chambers-st., (new Court House.)—New-York, June 28, 1856.—PUBLIC NOTICE.—To avoid the risks that must inevitably occur from the crowd of Tax-Payers who put off to the latest day the payment of their taxes, I have determined to adopt the following rule, which will be rigidly adhered to during my term of office: I shall receive no money after 2 o'clock, P. M. Every officer in this Department is STRICTLY PROHIBITED from receiving ENVELOPES containing money or checks for the payment of Taxes. By order. HENRY H. HOWARD, Receiver.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE IN this City the 1st of October next, on the following named securities, will be paid on presentation of the proper coupons at our office, No. 8 Wall-st., on and after the 1st prox., viz.:
CITY OF MILWAUKEE BONDS 7 per cent., issued by the Milwaukee and Watertown Railroad Company.
CITY OF ZANESVILLE BONDS 7 per cent., issued for school purposes.
ROSS COUNTY (Ohio) BONDS 7 per cent., issued for building Court-House. ATWOOD & CO.

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co., Treasurer's Office, Chicago, Sept. 12, 1856.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT ALL Coupons for interest on the Bonds of the Chicago and Aurora, and the Central Military Tract Railroad Companies, becoming due after this date, will be paid at maturity at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York City.
AMOS T. HALL, Treasurer, C., B. and Q. R. R. Co.

OHIO LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—CINCINNATI, Aug. 26, 1856.—A biennial meeting of the stockholders of this Institution will be held at its office, in the city of Cincinnati, on the 30th day of September proximo, for the purpose of electing four Trustees, to take the place of the class of Trustees whose term of service expires on that day. By order of the Board.
CHAS. STETSON, President.

Office of the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad Co., No. 37 Exchange-place, New-York, Sept. 27, 1856.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST COUPONS due Oct. 1 proximo on the First Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of this Company; and also on their 7 per cent. Convertible Bonds will be paid on presentation at this office, on and after that day.
JOHN J. HILL, Register, &c.

Office of the Lackawanna R. R. & Coal Co., No. 20 Broadway, cor. of Wall-st., Sept. 16, 1856.

THE INTEREST COUPONS ON THE BONDS of this Company, due 1st October prox., will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at this office.
MICHAEL MEYLERT, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (late issue,) having twenty years to run; interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, SEPT. 29, 1856.—The election for Officers of this Institution for the ensuing year will be held at this place, on TUESDAY, the 14th of October next.
Poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. till 1 o'clock P. M.
J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Cashier.

$5,000 OR $10,000 TO LOAN—UPON good security, at 7 per cent., to any well established and respectable firm, where the advertiser's services would be engaged at a fair salary. Answers must state the nature of the business, which will be considered confidential. Address Box No. [illegible] Post-Office.

GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY OF ILLINOIS.—Interest Coupons due 1st October, 1856, will be paid on and after that date at the Banking House of MORRIS KETCHUM, Esq., No. [illegible] William-st., New-York. J. M. CATLIN, President.

THE QUARTERLY INTEREST ON THE Sacramento City Water Loan Bonds, due Oct. 1, 1856, will be paid on and after that date on presentation of the Coupons at our office.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway.

NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL 1ST AND 2D Mortgage bonds, Lehigh Valley Railroad Stock and Bonds, Indiana State 2½ per cent stock for sale by
WM. H. NEILSON, No. [illegible] Wall-st.

New-York, Sept. 24, 1856.

NOTICE.—THE INTEREST DUE ON FIRST OF October, on the Mortgage Bonds of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company will be paid at the office of
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

DR. WATSON'S NEW WORK—"THE CAUSE AND CURE"—A complete, practical treatise on spermatorrhœa and premature exhaustion, with local debility, induced by early indiscretion, excess or other causes, in which the nature and details of this insidious malady, together with the treatment, are fully explained; illustrated by numerous anatomical plates and drawings, with a remarks on [illegible] diseases. Price, $1. To be had of the author, who may be consulted confidentially at No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

MEDICAL.

[illegible]
A new edition of that practical work [illegible]
HUMAN FRAILTY, OR, PRIVATE [illegible]
REMARKS.
[illegible]
This invaluable work may be obtained, as well as the Triesemar, from Dr. BARROW, No. [illegible] Prince-st., [illegible] blocks west of Broadway, New-York. [illegible] from 11 A. M. [illegible] evening.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

This purely vegetable remedy [illegible] properties of an Antiseptic, a mild Cathartic [illegible] it quickly removes from the blood and other fluids of the body the impurities of unhealthy [illegible] hair and food [illegible] Although proved so efficacious, it may be taken at all times with perfect safety, as it contains no mineral or drastic drug to debilitate the system, or otherwise ruin the constitution. Prepared and sold by
A. B. & D. SANDS & CO., No. [illegible] Fulton-st.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE.—TRIESEMAR.—None are genuine unless the engraving of the Stamp of the [illegible] Office of England, the [illegible] Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Vienna, are [illegible].
Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW—Member of the Medical College of Vienna, and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence, No. 1[illegible] Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York, from 11 o'clock in the morning till 2, and from [illegible] o'clock till late in the evening, (Sundays excepted.)
TRIESEMAR No. 1.—Is the remedy of [illegible] local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c.; a physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.
TRIESEMAR No. 2.—Entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.
TRIESEMAR No. 3.—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which, unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.
TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2, and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. [illegible] Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9. To be had wholesale and retail of Dr. BARROW, No. [illegible] Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway, New-York.
Special arrangements having been made with the various Expresses, the nine-dollar cases of the Triesemar, and the larger sizes, will be forwarded by Dr. Barrow, carriage paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer. [illegible] genuine European preparation [illegible] from spurious and pernicious imitations. [illegible]
Consultation and attendance from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8.
[illegible] No. 1[illegible] Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND [illegible] requires to be known to meet with universal [illegible] and to stamp Dr. WARD as the greatest benefactor of the day.
Dr. WARD hereby offers a reward of $[illegible] to any physician who, after a proper demonstration, [illegible]
[illegible]
SURE CURE.—The Great Remedy, DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND.—[illegible] thorough cure of private diseases, the [illegible] friend of the afflicted. [illegible]
[illegible]

$500 REWARD.—JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, A specific mixture for the cure of gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures and similar disorders. [illegible]
[illegible]
Price $1 per bottle. Sole agent for this City, C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, corner of John-st.
T. R. CALLENDER, corner 3d and Walnut sts., agent for Philadelphia. REDDING & CO., No. 8 State-st., Boston. W. L. JENISON, Albany.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system [illegible]
[illegible]
Price, $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office, No. [illegible] Maiden-lane. DR. MAGNIN.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of the ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which always arise from interruption of nature. [illegible] injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1.
For sale by CHARLES H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st.; BARNES & PARK, No. 304 Broadway, and Druggists generally.
Sent by mail by inclosing $1 to Dr. CORNELIUS L. CHEESEMAN, Box No. 4,531 Post-Office, New-York City.

DR. RALPH—AUTHOR OF THE "PRACTICAL Private Treatise," &c., office No. [illegible] Houston-st., near Wooster. Hours, 9 to 12 A. M., 6 to 9 P. M. (Sundays excepted). [illegible]
[illegible]

PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—DR. WATSON has, for a long series of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. [illegible]
[illegible]
W. WATSON, M. D.
Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.—DR. C. D. HAMMOND, Consulting and Operative Surgeon, formerly a pupil with RICORD, of Paris, [illegible]
[illegible]
C. D. HAMMOND, M. D.

$1,000 FORFEITED AND NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—Dr. HUNTER [illegible]
[illegible]

DR. THOMPSON'S ANTISEPTIC AND aromatic tooth soap, a most convenient, clean, pleasant and effective dentifrice, sold by druggists generally; also at the Crystal Palace, for 25 cents per box. Office, No. [illegible] Broadway.

EXTRA AND CHOICE MEATS.—CONSISTing of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market, from animals selected.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

Published in the Daily Times by Order of the State [illegible]

[illegible] Cashier of the AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. [illegible] OAKLEY, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ARTISANS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856: [illegible] City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Chas. T. Leake, Cashier of the ARTISANS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. C. T. LEAKE, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. Thomas L. Thornell, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ATLANTIC BANK, of the CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$690,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......45,186 00
Average amount of Circulation......38,394 00
Average amount of Deposits......485,344 [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, George D. Arthur, Cashier of the ATLANTIC BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. D. ARTHUR, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$4,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......1,140,[illegible] 17
Average amount of Circulation—notes of late Bank of America......37,139 00
Average amount of Deposits......3,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, James Punnett, Cashier of the BANK OF AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. PUNNETT, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$10,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......1,1[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......2,0[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......6,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Henry F. Vail, Cashier of the BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct. H. F. VAIL, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,317,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......1,0[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, George Ellis, Cashier of the BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. ELLIS, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$6,414,736 00
Average amount of Specie......983,673 87
Average amount of Circulation......359,588 00
Average amount of Deposits......3,391,351 31
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, William B. Meeker, Cashier of the BANK OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. B. MEEKER, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. Thomas Stewart, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,894,600 49
Average amount of Specie......140,910 64
Average amount of Circulation......75,510 00
Average amount of Deposits......1,242,377 58
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Isaac Seymour, Cashier of the BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. I. SEYMOUR, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$2,162,435 12
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......88,680 00
Average amount of Deposits......2,514,414 31
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Robert H. Lowry, Cashier of the BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. R. H. LOWRY, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$3,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......221,132 00
Average amount of Deposits......2,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Reuben Withers, Cashier of the BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. R. WITHERS, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. A. C. Graham, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BOWERY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,020,000 93
Average amount of Specie......61,307 70
Average amount of Circulation......175,830 00
Average amount of Deposits......685,120 60
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Nathaniel G. Bradford, Cashier of the BOWERY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. N. G. BRADFORD, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. [illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BROADWAY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,454,706 17
Average amount of Specie......70,605 85
Average amount of Circulation......236,748 00
Average amount of Deposits......1,207,221 16
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, John L. Everitt, Cashier of the BROADWAY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. L. EVERITT, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. Wm. Lee, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BULL'S HEAD BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$371,735 00
Average amount of Specie......16,804 27
Average amount of Circulation......117,649 00
Average amount of Deposits......176,687 52
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, C. S. Vanderhoof, Cashier of the BULL'S HEAD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. C. S. VANDERHOOF, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. R. Stephenson, Notary Public.

STATEMENT OF THE BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......93,919 81
Average amount of Circulation......98,136 00
Average amount of Deposits......1,030,986 68
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Benedict Lewis, Cashier of the BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. BENEDICT LEWIS, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. George G. Taylor, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHATHAM BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$962,086 17
Average amount of Specie......57,712 00
Average amount of Circulation......137,073 00
Average amount of Deposits......648,407 29
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, O. H. Schreiner, Cashier of the CHATHAM BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. D. Randell, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CHEMICAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. Q. Jones, President of the CHEMICAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. Q. JONES, President. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. J. B. Nones, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITIZENS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$712,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......63,331 30
Average amount of Circulation......155,750 00
Average amount of Deposits......608,071 10
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, S. E. Comstock, Cashier of the CITIZENS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. S. E. COMSTOCK, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. [illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CITY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Samuel Strong, Cashier of the CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. S. STRONG, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. W. O. Mumford, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CONTINENTAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$2,571,457 73
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......77,731 00
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, B. F. Warner, Cashier of the CONTINENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. B. F. WARNER, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......113,[illegible] 73
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......778,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, F. A. Platt, Cashier of the CORN EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. F. A. PLATT, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. Smith E. Lane, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE EAST RIVER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......94,474 00
Average amount of Deposits......432,331 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Wm. B. Ballow, Cashier of the EAST RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. WM. B. BALLOW, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. Thos. Macfarlan, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE FULTON BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,571,976 05
Average amount of Specie......176,307 34
Average amount of Circulation......125,054 00
Average amount of Deposits......1,324,051 84
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, William J. Lane, Cashier of the FULTON BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. J. LANE, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GREENWICH BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$660,615 [illegible]
Average amount of Specie......37,177 09
Average amount of Circulation......50,948 00
Average amount of Deposits......379,141 30
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, William Hawes, Cashier of the GREENWICH BANK, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. WILLIAM HAWES, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. Jas. Harrison, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE GROCERS' BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......[illegible] 14
Average amount of Specie......50,537 64
Average amount of Circulation......57,131 00
Average amount of Deposits......572,036 19
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Geo. A. Clark, Assistant Cashier of the GROCERS' BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. A. CLARK, Assistant Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. John C. Bebee, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......51,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......119,423 00
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Thomas L. Taylor, Cashier of the HANOVER BANK, New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. THOMAS L. TAYLOR, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. W. O. Mumford, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,735,284 35
Average amount of Specie......111,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......175,[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......1,370,311 [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, George E. Conover, Cashier of the IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. G. E. CONOVER, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. Thomas L. Thornell, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ISLAND CITY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$418,554 00
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......97,040 00
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, William Stebbins, Cashier of the ISLAND CITY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. WM. STEBBINS, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. E. A. Stansbury, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE IRVING BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......[illegible] 50
Average amount of Specie......65,895 51
Average amount of Circulation......117,848 00
Average amount of Deposits......508,702 [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. V. H. Bertholf, Cashier of the IRVING BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct. D. V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. John Hecksman, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,969,278 57
Average amount of Specie......141,274 11
Average amount of Circulation......250,532 00
Average amount of Deposits......1,451,885 09
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Thomas E. Acly, Cashier of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. THOMAS E. ACLY, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Of the average daily balance of the following accounts, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$4,476,608 50
Average amount of Specie......830,886 29
Average amount of Circulation......355,712 35
Average amount of Deposits......3,217,603 91
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, James M. Morrison, Cashier of the MANHATTAN COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. M. MORRISON, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARINE BANK NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,001,460 00
Average amount of Specie......50,510 61
Average amount of Circulation......96,242 00
Average amount of Deposits......594,608 90
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. C. Beach, Cashier of the MARINE BANK, NEW-YORK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. C. BEACH, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MARKET BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,681,798 34
Average amount of Specie......111,394 20
Average amount of Circulation......180,773 00
Average amount of Deposits......1,077,301 79
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Robert H. Haydock, Cashier of the MARKET BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. R. H. HAYDOCK, Cashier. Affirmed before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. E. Francis Corey, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$5,531,137 14
Average amount of Specie......345,123 64
Average amount of Circulation......355,338 00
Average amount of Deposits......3,018,913 26
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Gideon De Angelis, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. G. DE ANGELIS, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, John J. Stephens, Cashier of the MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. J. STEPHENS, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. D. Brown, Cashier of the MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. D. BROWN, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. [illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCANTILE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$3,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......180,[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......106,[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. Blake, Cashier of the MERCANTILE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. J. BLAKE, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. C. B. Wheeler, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$6,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......1,030,374 [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......246,482 00
Average amount of Deposits......4,645,946 17
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Augustus E. Silliman, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. E. SILLIMAN, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$2,578,414 92
Average amount of Specie......112,387 36
Average amount of Circulation, including that of the late Bank......112,971 00
Average amount of Deposits......1,771,309 24
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. J. Oakley, Cashier of the MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK, in the City of New-York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. John Hecksman, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE METROPOLITAN BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$6,[illegible] 18
Average amount of Specie......363,088 54
Average amount of Circulation......228,071 00
Average amount of Deposits......5,451,471 40
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Henry Meigs, Jr., Cashier of the METROPOLITAN BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. MEIGS, Jr., Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NASSAU BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,312,904 00
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......115,301 00
Average amount of Deposits......524,716 00
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. A. Tooker, Cashier of the NASSAU BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. A. TOOKER, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. J. Van Namee, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,686,377 14
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......1,038,544 73
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, B. T. Hoogland, Cashier of the NATIONAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. B. T. HOOGLAND, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. Edwin F. Corey, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$361,347 33
Average amount of Specie......11,000 [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......94,462 00
Average amount of Deposits......191,046 [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. Masterton, Jr., Cashier of the NEW-YORK COUNTY BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. MASTERTON, Jr., Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. E. Lawrence, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE BANK OF THE NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$460,072 87
Average amount of Specie......32,956 55
Average amount of Circulation......118,[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......160,213 11
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Frederick T. Hayes, Cashier of the NEW-YORK DRY DOCK COMPANY, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct. F. T. HAYES, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. John Anderson, Jr., Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......[illegible] 75
Average amount of Specie......11,141 55
Average amount of Circulation......147,824 00
Average amount of Deposits......129,101 76
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, D. B. Halstead, Cashier of the NEW-YORK EXCHANGE BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. D. B. HALSTEAD, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. John Phillips, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE NORTH RIVER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,049,306 59
Average amount of Specie......51,012 00
Average amount of Circulation......177,738 00
Average amount of Deposits......807,460 71
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, A. B. Hays, Cashier of the NORTH RIVER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. B. HAYS, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. John Hecksman, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE OCEAN BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......109,207 64
Average amount of Circulation......181,337 00
Average amount of Deposits......1,309,414 77
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Parker Handy, Cashier of the OCEAN BANK of the City of New-York, being duly affirmed, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. PARKER HANDY, Cashier. Affirmed before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. Oscar W. Sturtevant, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ORIENTAL BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$612,606 67
Average amount of Specie......32,314 51
Average amount of Circulation......114,891 17
Average amount of Deposits......295,717 69
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Washington A. Hall, Cashier of the ORIENTAL BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct. W. A. HALL, Cashier. Sworn before me this 29th day of September, 1856. Samuel Jessup, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PACIFIC BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, September 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$973,184 81
Average amount of Specie......61,851 48
Average amount of Circulation......120,289 00
Average amount of Deposits......632,157 50
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, J. Campbell, Jr., Cashier of the PACIFIC BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct. J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Cashier. Sworn before me this 29th day of September, 1856. Wm. Lee, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PARK BANK—As required by Chap. 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$3,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Charles A. Macy, Cashier of the PARK BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier. Affirmed before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. Wm. Lee, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK, NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$793,475 28
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......575,717 [illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, John P. Yelverton, President of the People's Bank, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN P. YELVERTON, President. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. Wm. Lee, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE PHENIX BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, [illegible], Cashier of the PHENIX BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. [illegible], Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. [illegible], Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE ST. NICHOLAS BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Anson Parkhurst, Cashier of the ST. NICHOLAS BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. PARKHURST, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. Theo. L. Thornell, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SEVENTH WARD BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,361,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......111,116 [illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......228,974 00
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Alfred S. Fraser, Cashier of the SEVENTH WARD BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. S. FRASER, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE SHOE AND LEATHER BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$2,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits......2,370,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, W. A. Kissam, Cashier of the SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct. W. A. KISSAM, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. Samuel P. Bell, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE TRADESMEN'S BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$1,586,[illegible] 27
Average amount of Specie......132,641 30
Average amount of Circulation......317,088 00
Average amount of Deposits......[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, Richard Berry, Cashier of the TRADESMEN'S BANK, being duly affirmed, depose and say, that the above statement is correct. RICHARD BERRY, Cashier. Affirmed before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. E. B. Fellows, Commissioner of Deeds.

STATEMENT OF THE UNION BANK—As required by Chapter 250, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 27, 1856:
Average amount of Loans and Discounts......$3,[illegible]
Average amount of Specie......[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation......136,887 00
Average amount of Deposits......2,132,[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, E. H. Arthur, Cashier of the UNION BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief. E. H. ARTHUR, Cashier. Sworn before me, this 29th day of September, 1856. N. C. Everett, Commissioner of Deeds.

RAILROADS.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE! MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukee, and all places West and Southwest, via New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, and the Company's splendid steam palaces to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., New-York. JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE. The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD, and their Railroad and Steamboat Connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo, and all points West and Southwest, via Suspension Bridge, Buffalo or Oswego, is at No. 173 Broadway, New-York, corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after Thursday, Aug. 7, 1856, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Buffalo Express, at 6 A. M., for Buffalo, Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk. Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Passengers by this train remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Chicago Express, at 1 P. M., for Dunkirk. Rockland Passenger, at 3:30 P. M., (from foot of Chambers-st.) via Piermont for Suffern's and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations.
THE ABOVE TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED. The Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning, with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD—FARE REDUCED.—Only $1 50 from New-York to Albany, the inland route connecting with Western and Northern Railroads.
6:40 A. M. Express train for Albany, without change of cars, connecting with 11:15 A. M. Central and Northern trains. 8:10 A. M. Mail train stopping at William's Bridge, and all stations above.
3:30 P. M. Express connecting with the Central Railroad at 11 P. M.
RETURNING, LEAVE ALBANY.
6:30 A. M. Express train, without change of car.
9:15 A. M. Mail train.
4:30 P. M. Express for New-York.
We invite all passengers on business or pleasure to take the Harlem Road, which, for comfort, promptness or safety, is unsurpassed. The Albany trains are now fitted up with Creamer's approved brakes, which place the trains under the control of the Engineer, rendering it the safest Road in the Union.
Tickets to be obtained, or baggage checked, at the office of the Western Railroad, Albany, or at White and Centre, Broome and 26th sts., New-York. WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

COLLINGWOOD ROUTE.—FROM NEW-York to Toronto, Georgian Bay, Mackinaw, Sault St. Marie, Lake Superior, Green Bay, Manitowoc, and all Lake Michigan Ports, via New-York and Erie or New-York Central Roads. The above route is now open for the transit of freight and passengers to all the above points. The following first-class steamers run in connection with the roads: *Europa* and *Champion* on Lake Ontario; *Buckeye State, Queen City, Key Stone State, Niagara, Louisiana, Canada* and *Collingwood*, on Lakes Huron and Michigan. Fare to Mackinaw, $17 50; fare to Green Bay and Lake Michigan ports, $19 50, including meals and berths on Lake steamers. For all information in relation to tickets and freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 207 Broadway, New-York. J. D. GRANT, General Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL, SAME DAY.—Leave New-York via Hudson River Railroad at 6 A. M.; leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 11:15 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 2:30, Burlington 5:15, Plattsburg 7:15, Rouse's Point 9 P. M., Montreal 10:30 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 12 noon; leave Troy by Troy and Boston Railroad at 5:45; arrive at Rutland 8:15 P. M., lodge; leave at 6 A. M.; arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon. Leave New-York at 5 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave at 5:30 A. M., for all points north and east of Rutland. ISAAC V. BAKER, Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad. May 5, 1856.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM MAY 19, 1856, the trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express, 6 A. M. and 5 P. M.; Mail, 9 A. M.; Through Way Train, 12 M.; Emigrant 7 P. M.; For Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 1 P. M.; For Sing Sing, 10:30 A. M. and 3:45 P. M. This train leaves every Friday evening at 11 P. M. For Hudson 3:30 P. M. For Peekskill 4 and 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Sing Sing, and Peekskill Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:35, 8:50 and 10:45 A. M., and 4:35 P. M.; and East Albany at 5, 8:30 and 11:15 A. M., and 5 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunck.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing June 9, 1856. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., and 3:30 P. M.; for Somerville, at 7:30 and 10:45 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3 and 5 P. M. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST via JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3; 12 M., $2 25; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $15 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M. J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW INLAND ROUTE TO PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., via PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD.—On and after April 17 trains leave Hartford at 7:10 A. M. (Accommodation) and 12:45 P. M. Express. Leave Providence 9 A. M. Express, 3:30 P. M., Accommodation, connecting at Hartford with Express train for New-York. For particulars, see [illegible] *Railway Guide*. [illegible] BROOKS, Agent Providence.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—LEAVES FULTON Market by steamer ISLAND CITY, at 6½, 9 and 11 A. M., 1, 4 and [illegible] P. M. The cars leave Flushing, L. I., at the same hours, [illegible] connecting with the boat at Hunter's Point. Through in 35 minutes. Fare, 20 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

GAS AND FIXTURES.

THE AUBIN PORTABLE GAS WORKS are now admitted to be the best known, whether for private houses or for villages, because of their simplicity of construction and operation, their freedom from smell, and their unequalled economy; they do not require mechanical skill or constant attendance; they will work night and day if required—never clog the pipes, and cannot explode. They generate gas from any material containing it. These great advantages, in connection with the fact that with a working plan any experienced worker in metal can set up the works, make rights under our patents a safe and profitable investment. Parties in search of business will do well to investigate. If they do, they will buy. We refer to our works in operation on the steamer *Isaac Newton*, at the Delavan House, Albany, and in many other places. In a few weeks they will be in use for several villages now in negotiation. For further information apply to R. AUBIN, No. 250 Broadway, New-York, or H. C. HAWLEY & CO., Albany.

P. H. DEYO'S PROMPT AND RELIABLE ADVERTISING AGENCY. No. 1 Appleton's Building, No. 346 BROADWAY. Refer to Messrs. RAYMOND, WESLEY & Co.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships composing this line are as follows: ATLANTIC, Capt. [illegible]; PACIFIC, Capt. [illegible]; BALTIC, Capt. COMSTOCK; ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WEST. These ships having been built by contract, expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second cabin, $75. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berth secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulkheads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Saturday, April [illegible]	1856	Wednesday, May [illegible]	1856
Saturday, May 10	1856	Wednesday, May 28	1856
Saturday, May 24	1856	Wednesday, June 11	1856
Saturday, June 7	1856	Wednesday, June 25	1856
Saturday, June 21	1856	Wednesday, July 9	1856
Saturday, July 5	1856	Wednesday, July 23	1856
Saturday, July 19	1856	Wednesday, Aug. 6	1856
Saturday, Aug. 2	1856	Wednesday, Aug. 20	1856
Saturday, Aug. 16	1856	Wednesday, Sept. 3	1856
Saturday, Aug. 30	1856	Wednesday, Sept. 17	1856
Saturday, Sept. 13	1856	Wednesday, Oct. 1	1856
Saturday, Sept. 27	1856	Wednesday, Oct. 15	1856
Saturday, Oct. 11	1856	Wednesday, Oct. 29	1856
Saturday, Oct. 25	1856	Wednesday, Nov. 12	1856
Saturday, Nov. 8	1856	Wednesday, Nov. 26	1856
Saturday, Nov. 22	1856	Wednesday, Dec. 10	1856
Saturday, Dec. 6	1856	Wednesday, Dec. 24	1856
Saturday, Dec. 20	1856		

For freight or passage apply to EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York. BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool. STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London. B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. From New-York to Liverpool.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. From Boston to Liverpool.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax. PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang. ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman. ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie. AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch. These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York......Wednesday, Oct. 1.
CANADA, Lang, leave Boston......Wednesday, Oct. 8.
AFRICA, Shannon, leave New-York......Wednesday, Oct. 15.
NIAGARA, Leitch, leave Boston......Wednesday, Oct. 22.
PERSIA, Judkins, leave New-York......Wednesday, Oct. 29.
ARABIA, Stone, leave Boston......Wednesday, Nov. 5.
ASIA, Lott, leave New-York......Wednesday, Nov. 12.
CANADA, Lang, leave Boston......Wednesday, Nov. 19.
Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW: EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, WM. CUMMING, Commander. NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander. GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander. The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct, as under:
NEW-YORK, Tuesday, 30th September, at 12 o'clock M.
GLASGOW, Saturday, 11th of October, at 12 o'clock M.
EDINBURG, Saturday, 15th November, at 12 o'clock M.
RATES OF PASSAGE. First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provisions, $30. An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer. For freight or passage, apply to J. McSYMON, No. 17 Broadway. New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

FOR BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON.—The U. S. Mail Steamship WASHINGTON, E. CAVENDY, Commander, will sail for Bremen, touching at Southampton, to land the Mails and Passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, Oct. 4, at 12 o'clock M., from pier No. 37 North River.
PRICE OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON OR BREMEN:
In First Cabin, Main Saloon......$130
In First Cabin, Lower Saloon......110
In Second Cabin......60
An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer. Specie delivered in Havre or London. No Parcels received on the day of sailing. All Letters must pass through the Post-Office. For freight or passage, apply to C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st. The steamer HERMANN will succeed the WASHINGTON, and sail Nov. 1.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail Steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Oct. 18, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. Price of passage: First cabin, $130; second cabin, $75. This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below." For freight or passage apply to MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 56 Broadway. N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succeed the ARAGO, and sail Nov. 15.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—UNITED STATES MAIL Steamship BALTIC, COMSTOCK, Commander, will depart with the United States mails for Europe, positively on SATURDAY, Oct. 11, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st. For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st. Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 o'clock A. M. All letters must pass through the Post-Office—any others will be returned. The Steamship ERICSSON, Capt. LOWBER, will succeed the BALTIC, and sail on SATURDAY, Oct. 25. NOTICE.—The rate of freight from Liverpool to New-York is reduced to Four Pounds per ton measurement, until further notice.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP ASIA—FOR LIVERPOOL.—The ASIA, E. G. LOTT, Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1, at 9½ o'clock precisely. Passengers are requested to be on board by 9 o'clock A. M. The AFRICA will sail on Oct. 15. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK AND PETERSBURG.—The United States mail steamship ROANOKE, Capt. THOMAS SKINNER, will leave for the above places on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1, at 4 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed directly on by the great Southern mail line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Those for Richmond will arrive at their destination early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. mail line. The splendid steamship FLORIDA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will leave for Savannah on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 1, from Pier No. 4, North River, at 4 o'clock P. M. precisely. Bills of lading signed on board. For freight or passage apply to SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway. The steamship ALABAMA, Capt. GEORGE R. SCHENCK, will succeed the above, and leave on SATURDAY, Oct. 4.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—NEW-YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO STEAMSHIP LINE via NICARAGUA.—SHORTEST ROUTE BY 700 MILES—GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES.—The splendid steamship TENNESSEE will sail from Pier foot of Beach-st., North River, for San Juan de Nicaragua, on MONDAY, Oct. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M., to connect with the steamer ORIZABA, from San Juan del Sur, on the Pacific, for San Francisco. For freight or passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 2 Bowling Green. N. B.—The steamship TEXAS will succeed the TENNESSEE, and sail Oct. 24, to connect with the SIERRA NEVADA on the Pacific.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, OCEAN PORT.—The superior steamer JAMES CHRISTOPHER, Capt. John Borden, will run from foot of Jay-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE OCEAN PORT.	
Thursday, Sept. 25	3 P. M.	Friday, Sept. 26	7 A. M.
Friday, Sept. 26	3 P. M.	Saturday, Sept. 27	8 A. M.
Saturday, Sept. 27	3 P. M.	Monday, Sept. 29	8 A. M.
Monday, Sept. 29	3 P. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 30	9 A. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 30	3 P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 1	9 A. M.

Stages for Squan Village and other parts of the country.

SEPT., 1856.—FOR SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S DOCK, BROWN'S DOCK, MIDDLETOWN [illegible]

REGULAR MORNING LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY—Landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie. The new steamer GLEN COVE will leave every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, and steamer ALIDA every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings at 7 o'clock, from pier foot of Canal and Spring sts. For further particulars inquire of I. LEWIS, Jr., No. 200 West-st.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—FOR NORTH PORT AND PORT JEFFERSON, L. I.—The steamer ISLAND BELLE, Capt. J. POST, Jr., will leave New-York TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 11 A. M., from Catharine Market-slip, for the above places, connecting at North Port with stages for Comac, and by the North route to Smithtown and Stoney Brook; and at Port Jefferson, for Wading River, Baiting Hollow and Miller's-place.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AT 7 A. M. FROM Sept. 15 steamer ALIDA, from Canal and Spring sts., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. ARMENIA, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from Chambers-st., making the principal landings, connecting at Albany with trains for Saratoga and the north, also with trains west to Niagara and Suspension Bridge.

CHAS. STARR, Jr., & CO.—NO. [illegible] FULTON st., [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—[illegible] and JULIETTE [illegible] THOMAS HAYS and PRISCILLA, his wife, [illegible] HANNAH [illegible] Summons for relief [illegible] Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—CATHARINE STANSBURY against JOHN A. WILLIAMSON and AMANDA his wife, [illegible] and Mary Louisa his wife, Mary Frances Thompson, Mary Jane Thompson, Richard Thompson, [illegible].—Summons—For Relief.—To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, on the [illegible] of August, 1856, at the City Hall, in the city of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, [illegible], city of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated Aug. 28, 1856. THOS. J. NORTHALL, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—JACOB F. JONES against HOMER F. OSBORNE and HOMER E. OSBORNE.—Summons for money demand on contract.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 29 William-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four hundred and seventy-five dollars, with interest from the [illegible] day of [illegible], besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Nov. 14, 1855. F. N. BANGS, Plaintiff's Attorney. The complaint in this action was filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York this [illegible] day of September, 1856.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANDREW LUIS PATRULLO, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of T. JAMES GLOVER, No. 132 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of February next.—Dated New-York, Aug. [illegible], 1856. FRANCISCO DEL HOYO, Executor. EUPHEMIA F. DEL HOYO, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES TARRANT, late of the City of New-York, druggist, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 278 Greenwich-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of December next.—Dated New-York, June 23, 1856. JOHN A. TARRANT, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARETTA OSBORN, late Margaretta Edwards, and late Margaretta [illegible], late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office No. 1½ Warren-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of December next.—Dated New-York, June 16, 1856. J. B. NONES, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM B. CAMERON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 91 West 20th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of February next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 4, 1856. MARY M. LEVERICH, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNE MORRIS, otherwise called ANNE MORRIS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. [illegible] Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated New-York, May 19, 1856. WM. H. MEEKS, Attorney for Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF BODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS THOMAS, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of N. B. MORSE, Esq., No. 9 Court-st., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 15th day of February next.—Dated Aug. 11, 1856. MARGARET THOMAS, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMAN BEHRENS, late of the City of New-York, grocer, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his house, corner Sixty-first-st. and Third-av., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of March next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 27, 1856. CATARINA BEHRENS.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES [illegible], late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his office, No. 88 West-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of March next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 1, 1856. CHARLES SPEAR, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GIDEON OSTRANDER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business No. 180 Bowery, in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of March next.—Dated New-York, Sept. [illegible], 1856. ISAAC WARD, Executor.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE Orphans' Court of the County of Somerset, I shall expose for sale at public vendue at the hotel in [illegible], on SATURDAY, the 1st day of November next, at 2 o'clock P. M., all the evidences of indebtedness and unsettled accounts belonging to and owing to Doty & Wilson. ROBERT SEAMAN, Assignee of Doty & Wilson.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

HAZLETON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 209 Centre-st., New-York. A fine assortment of PIANOS, plain and ornamental cases. WARRANTED. Unsurpassed in strength and purity of tone.

CHAMBERS' PIANO-FORTES. No. 385 BROADWAY, NEAR WHITE-ST. Warranted in every respect. Also, a few second-hand Pianos, for sale cheap and to hire. T. H. CHAMBERS, No. 385 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES.—WILLIAM MILLER'S MODERN IMPROVED ÆOLIAN PIANO-FORTE Manufactory and Wareroom, Nos. 156 and 158 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

A. W. LADD & CO.'S PIANOS.—A FINE assortment now on hand. Parties who have been heretofore disappointed, can now be supplied. Pianos of our own and various other makers. Sole Agents for CARHART & NEEDHAM'S melodeons, stools, covers, &c. &c. Pianos and melodeons to rent. JUDSON & [illegible]

A [illegible] near the Crystal Palace, from 7 A. M. till 6½ P. M.

GOLD MEDAL PIANO-FORTES.—MANUFACTURED by STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 84 and 86 Walker-st., near Broadway, N. Y. These Pianos received three First Premiums within the last year, in competition with Pianos made by the most celebrated makers of Boston, N. York, Phila. and Baltimore. Prices low.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO-FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrestplank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

DAVIS, BACON & CO., SUCCESSORS TO [illegible]

FURNITURE.

SCHOOL FURNITURE. CIRCULARS SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION. By R. PATON, No. 24 Grove-st.

FURNITURE.—OVER ONE HUNDRED SUITES of rich rosewood parlor furniture, library and chamber do., to be disposed of at moderate prices. My customers and others about furnishing, are respectfully requested to call early and examine for themselves. H. [illegible], No. 636 Broadway, one door above Spring-st., and at Branch Store No. 84 6th-av., a large assortment of cottage furniture, chamber sets solid walnut [illegible], dining and dining-room, at moderate prices.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—M. J. HARRINGTON has now ready for sale an extensive assortment of rich enameled chamber furniture in all patterns and colors, and elaborately decorated in landscape figures and flowers, at the manufactory and wareroom, Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st., between Broome and Grand sts.

IRON BEDSTEADS.—PARTIES ABOUT FURNISHING should call at the office of the New-York Bedstead Manufacturing Company, No. [illegible] Centre-st., where they can select a very great variety.—Country orders solicited.

[illegible] SUITES OF ENAMELED FURNITURE.—[illegible] WARREN WARD, No. [illegible] Chatham-st.

[illegible] ...York, and only a few families of Jews.

[illegible]

The Irving Affair.

Yesterday afternoon there was a meeting of the Committee of the Board of Aldermen in the City Hall, [illegible]

Committee on Ferries.

The Committee on Ferries of the Board of Councilmen, Councilman J. L. ROYCE in the Chair, met yesterday afternoon to consider further the subject of removing the ferry now running from Gouverneur-street to Bridge-street, Brooklyn, and altering it to the foot of [illegible], New-York.

Mr. SMITH, Superintendent of Union Ferry, Brooklyn, represented the Company. He stated that the only conditions on which they are willing to re-lease the Ferry are that they shall be allowed the whole of [illegible] ... No evidence was taken, and the Committee having heard Mr. SMITH's statement, adjourned.

COURT CALENDAR—TUESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—Circuit—Nos. 359, 361, 372, [illegible]

Police Intelligence.

[illegible]

Mr. Archer thought he was a sharp man, but he now acknowledges that his late friend Woodruff, Esq., is a sharper.

CHARGED WITH APPROPRIATING ANOTHER PERSON'S MONEY.

A man named William Avery was yesterday brought before Justice FLANDREAU, on a charge of embezzling upwards of $1,100 from T. W. Decker, a milk dealer in East Twenty-seventh-street. [illegible]

Avery fled to Chicago, to which place he was pursued, and there arrested by officer Baker, of the Second District Police Court.

He was held to answer in the sum of $2,000.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

[illegible]

ROWDIES ARRESTED.

A gang of thieves and rowdies assembled, on Sunday, at the corner of Second-avenue and Thirty-ninth-street, and amused themselves by a general fight, to the great annoyance of respectable people coming and going to church. Some Twenty-first Ward policemen rushed in among the blackguards, and after a struggle, succeeded in quieting the disturbance and arresting John and Daniel Moloy, Wm. Holford, Wm. Murray and Patrick Ross. They were yesterday brought before Justice FLANDREAU, by whom they were committed to answer in the default of $300 each.

[Advertisement.]

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—Those that witnessed the great "Uncle Tom's Cabin" rush at this Theatre, predicted that the like would never be seen again; but in that they were mistaken. Mrs. Stowe's new work of "Dred, or the Dismal Swamp," as dramatized by Mr. C. W. TAYLOR, has created as great a sensation, and hundreds are turned away nightly unable to gain admittance. It is to be repeated every evening and on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.—Little CORDELIA HOWARD appearing as Tom Tit, Mrs. G. C. HOWARD as Milly, &c., &c. A pantomime and dances are also to be added to the programme.

[Advertisement.]

A PERFUMED BREATH.—What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as dentifrice would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" on your tooth-brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty-cent bottle will last a year. For sale by all druggists. None genuine unless signed by FETRIDGE & Co., proprietors.

[Advertisement.]

FREDRICKS' DAGUERREOTYPES, AMBROTYPES, [illegible] Removed, with the corps of ... to No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. Mr. CHARLES D. FREDRICKS, [illegible]

[Advertisement.]

READ THE FACTS.

J. GURNEY's Establishment, No. 349 Broadway, is the oldest and most extensive establishment in the United States.

GURNEY was the first to introduce the Art of Photography in this City.

GURNEY has recently made important alterations and improvements in his establishment.

GURNEY has now greater facilities for producing fine work in every branch, than has heretofore been done in this country.

GURNEY has still in his employ the best of artists.

GURNEY has recently added to the above a [illegible] corps of American, French, and German artists.

GURNEY's colored Photographs of all sizes need only to be seen to be appreciated; they speak for themselves.

GURNEY's plain, untouched Photographs were never equaled; so say Artists and the best judges.

GURNEY's Daguerreotypes are universally pronounced superior productions.

GURNEY has received more testimonials for his skill than any other artist in the profession.

GURNEY received the only medal for Photographic productions, at the late Paris exhibition—consequently

GURNEY stands at the head of the world in the Photographic Art.

GURNEY has not removed any branch of his business to any part of the City.

GURNEY has no connection with any other establishment in any other part of the City.

GURNEY attends personally to his patrons and friends and has for the last sixteen years.

GURNEY will be most happy to continue that attention, and will still endeavor to please all who may give him a visit at his Photographic Palace of Art, No. 349 Broadway, corner Leonard-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

CAN IT BE POSSIBLE! DID YOU EVER!—The Newburyport (Mass.) Herald, of 23d Sept. says:

The brig Planet, just arrived from Africa, brought to Salem several monster snakes—anacondas; one eighteen feet long, and another thirty-five feet in length. These snakes, when at liberty, are ravenous and dangerous, and will seize animals of large size; and, after crushing them so as to break all their bones, will swallow them whole. The crew of the Planet report that the largest of these snakes had devoured a woman and child before it was taken. On Saturday they were preparing to feed it with a good sized dog.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

These marvelous creatures are now to be seen at BARNUM's Museum. "Jessie" is played there this evening. Two farces this afternoon.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The sallow and cadaverous complexion, which indicates a weak stomach and inactive liver, is soon replaced by a healthy tone under the operation of these great purifiers of the secretions and the blood. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 per box.

[Advertisement.]

CRYSTAL PALACE.—See the great show of UNRETOUCHED and colored PHOTOGRAPHS at the Fair of the American Institute exhibited by J. GURNEY, No. 349 Broadway.

N. B.—No connection with any other establishment.

[Advertisement.]

THE AUSTIN PORTABLE GAS-WORKS COMPANY.—TO PARTIES SEEKING BUSINESS.—We are prepared to prove that no investment can be safer or more profitable than County Rights under our Patents. See the advertisement on another page of this paper.

[Advertisement.]

GAS FIXTURES.—A new and elegant assortment of Gas Fixtures of every variety are now offered to the trade or at retail at our Manufactory, No. 18 Canal-street, corner of Elm. Old Chandeliers regilt, bronzed or taken in exchange for new. CURTIS & ALEXANDER.

[Advertisement.]

See the exhibition of Photographs in every style by Mr. FREDRICKS, late GURNEY & FREDRICKS, at the Crystal Palace.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. [illegible] Murray-street, New-York.

LONG ISLAND.

Death from Intemperance.

A man named PETER GILL, while on his way to the King's County Hospital, yesterday, died from delirium tremens. He was sent to jail, some time last week, for intoxication, and was being removed for treatment, when he died.

Military.

The 13th and 14th Regiments, N. Y. S. M., parade at East New-York, Oct. 6. The 70th and 72d Regiments at the same place, Oct. 9. All of these Regiments belong to the 5th Brigade, Gen. H. B. DURYEA. The Brigade parade and review will come off Oct. 16, at East New-York.

Brooklyn Evening Schools.

The Brooklyn Evening Schools will re-open Oct. 6. No. 1, at the corner of Adams and Concord streets; No. 2, at public school house No. 6 Warren-street; No. 3, corner of Fifth and North Fifth streets; No. 4, Remsen-street, near Leonard. Colored No. — Willoughby-street, near the corner of Raymond.

The Board of Education desire all the young men and women of the city, not in attendance in the day schools, who are desirous of mental improvement, should attend these schools. Experienced teachers have been appointed, and every facility will be afforded for the improvement of the attendants.

Suicide.

On Saturday last a man named MICHAEL ARBOR was brought before Justice SMITH, in Brooklyn, upon the supposition that he was insane. A physician was called to examine him, who gave it as his opinion that the man was only laboring under the effects of alcoholic stimulants, and he was permitted to return to his residence, No. 20 Hudson-avenue. Sunday he committed suicide by hanging himself.

The Knife.

A family quarrel occurred at the corner of Water and Adams-street, Brooklyn, Sunday night, during which PATRICK DOUGHERTY was stabbed by a man named MICHAEL TIERNEY. TIERNEY has been arrested, and was yesterday brought before Justice SMITH, when he was remanded to await the result of the injuries to DOUGHERTY.

Fatal Accident.

A laboring man, named JOHN NOONAN, died in the Brooklyn City Hospital, yesterday, from injuries received a few days since by the breaking of a derick at SMITH's new buildings on Fulton-avenue.

NEW-JERSEY.

Accident from Blasting.

An accident occurred at 10 o'clock on Saturday night by the premature discharge of a blast in shaft No. 5 of the Erie Railroad tunnel, being constructed at Bergen, by which Mr. COX, the night foreman, was dangerously hurt. He was taken to the New-York Hospital. An accident of a similar nature occurred at noon of the same day, in the same shaft, at which time three men were injured.

Juvenile Thieves.

Yesterday five boys were brought before Recorder BEDFORD, of Jersey City, in whose possession was found a quantity of goods stolen some time since from a store in Grove-street. They were sent to the County Jail for sixty days each. This makes ten of the same gang now in jail.

A boy named JOHNSON, from Williamsburg, was also brought before the Recorder yesterday, and sent to jail for sixty days for stealing a watch.

MARRIED.

BROWN—HINDHAUGH.—In this City, on Monday, Sept. 29, by Rev. B. Travis, CHARLES B. BROWN to Miss MARY I. HINDHAUGH.

MOORE—JONES.—In this City, on Thursday, Sept. 25, by Rev. Isaac B. Pierce, ARCHIBALD D. MOORE, of Trenton Falls, to CORNELIA E. JONES, of Trenton, Oneida County, N. Y.

DUNCAN—RAYNOR.—In this City, on Monday, Sept. 29, at the South Dutch Church, 5th-av., by Rev. J. M. Macauley, WALTER DUNCAN to JANE RAYNOR, of this City.

ADDINSELL—FALKNER.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, Sept. 27, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, GEORGE W. ADDINSELL to Miss LOUIS FALKNER, both of Brooklyn.

SMITH—BARNES.—In the city of Albany, at the house of Hon. John S. Nafew, by Rev. [illegible], FRANK H. SMITH, of Syracuse, to Miss LIBBY E., only daughter of Richard Barnes, of the former place.

Syracuse papers please copy.

DALY—LYDIG.—At West Farms, Westchester County, on Saturday, Sept. 27, by Rev. W. Rodman, CHARLES P. DALY to MARIA, eldest daughter of Philip M. Lydig, Esq.

DIED.

WHEELER.—In this City, on Friday night, of cholera infantum, [illegible], daughter of Martha H. and John Wheeler, Jr., [illegible]

BLISS.—In this City, on Monday morning, Sept. 29, of inflammation of the bowels, HENRY M., infant son of Melancthon and Mary Bliss.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from No. 35 Greenwich-av.

[illegible]

...from St. Paul's Church, Court-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, the 30th inst., at 9 o'clock, where a solemn High Mass will be performed.

GURNEE.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Sept. 26, [illegible], daughter of Dr. C. R. and Jenny M. Gurnee, aged [illegible] years and 5 months.

KNAPP—HOYT.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, Sept. 27, after a short illness, POLLY KNAPP, widow of Ezra Knapp, in the 70th year of her age. Also, on Saturday evening, Sept. 27, HANNAH HOYT, in the 80th year of her age, both daughters of the late Col. Hanford Hoyt, of Stamford, Conn.

Stamford papers please copy.

BISHOP.—At his residence, near Paterson, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 16, after a short but severe illness, WILLIAM BRATHWAITE BISHOP, aged 35 years, son of Henry Bishop, deceased, formerly Chief Judge of the Island of Barbadoes, and grandson of the late President Bishop.

West India and English papers please copy.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange...Sept. 29.

$1,000 Missouri State 6s	81½	30 Reading Railroad..	88½
10,000 City 6s, '59........	98	100 do.........s30	88¾
4,000 Erie R.R. Bs. '75.	84½	2350 do.........c	88
38,000 E.R.3d mtg.bs.'83	88½	100 do.........s10	88
1,000 Harlem R. 1st mt	88½	2300 do.........c	88½
1,000 M.So.& N.I.Fund Bs.	86	700 do.........b60	88½
5,000 Ill. C. R.R.Bs. b10	94	100 do.........b30	88½
10,000 do.........s60	93¾	100 do.........s3	88
6,000 do.........s3	94	100 do.........s10	87¾
8,000 do.........s3	94¼	300 do.........s30	87¾
5 Park Bank..........	99½	200 do.........b60	88½
5 do..........	99¾	400 do..........	88¾
100 Nic. Transit Co....	15	105 Mich. Cen. R.R....c	91½
112 Del. & Hud. C. Co.	122½	50 do.........b60	92
100 do.........b60	123½	540 Mich. S. & No.I.R. s3	89¼
50 Ward Coal&IronCo.	88½	50 do.........btw	89½
100 N. Y. Central R. R.	88¾	400 do.........s30	89
300 do.........b60	88¾	300 do.........b60	89¾
50 do.........s30	88¾	100 do.........b60	89½
100 do.........b30	88¾	50 do.........s10	89¼
50 do.........b3	88¾	100 do..........	89¼
600 do.........b60	88	200 do.........b60	88¾
50 do.........b10	88¾	150 do.........s10	88¾
50 La Cr. & Mil. R. b60	73¼	100 do..........	88¾
300 Erie Railroad....s10	62	100 do.........b10	89
200 do.........s30	62	50 do.........b60	89½
1050 do.........s3	62½	66 Panama R. R.	89¾
100 do.........s15	62½	150 do.........s30	89¼
100 do.........s30	62½	150 Ill. Cen. R. R....b60	119¾
500 do.........b10	62¾	100 do.........s3	118¾
200 do..........	62½	100 do.........s30	118½
100 do.........s15	62¼	10 Ga. & Chi. R. R. ...	109½
100 do.........b10	62¾	15 do..........	109¾
800 do.........s3	62½	850 Clev. & T. R. R....c	76½
600 do.........b60	62½	700 do.........c	76½
500 do.........b60	62¾	400 do.........b60	76¾
100 do.........b60	62½	500 do.........b30	76¾
10 do..........	62½	100 do.........b60	76¾
[illegible] do.........s10	62½	100 C. & R. Is. RR...b60	96¾
100 do.........s16	62¾	25 do.........s3	96¾
[illegible] do.........c	62½	10 Balt. & O. RR.......c	55
400 do.........s3	62½	10 do.........s4m	78
450 do.........s30	62	100 Cl. & Pitt. RR...b30	58
300 do.........b60	62½		

BETWEEN BOARDS.

After the adjournment of the board, the following sales of stocks and bonds were made at auction by A. H. Nicolay:

$15,000	New-York and Harlem R. R. 7s....and int	88¾
2,000	La Crosse & Milwaukee R. R. 8s and int..	85¾
10,000	L. E., Wabash and St. Louis R. R. 7s...flat.	55
10,000	Virginia 6s..................flat.	92
2,000	Milwaukee & Horicon R. R. 8s..........	70@73
7,000	1 certificate Breckenridge Coal Co........	$1,225
$2,000	Cin., Logansport & Chicago R. 6s and int	89¾
115 shares	Peoria & Bureau Valley R. R.	68¾
1 shares	Academy of Music..........................	100
90 shares	Enterprise Ins. Co..............................	10¼
200 shares	Enterprise Ins. Co..............................	10½
60 shares	Pacific Fire Ins. Co................	134¼@135
90 shares	Excelsior Fire Ins. Co..............	108¼
10 shares	Market Fire Ins. Co..............	115@111
10 shares	Equitable Fire Ins. Co..............	201
25 shares	Corn Exchange Fire Ins. Co..............	113¾
50 shares	Stuyvesant Fire Ins. Co..............	104
20 shares	Atlantic Fire Ins. Co., of Brooklyn......	120¾
20 shares	Island City Bank..........................	80
4 shares	Chatham Bank..........................	90
20 shares	Pacific Bank..........................	14
40 shares	Grocers' Bank..........................	102
100 shares	Tradesmen's Bank..........................	193

SECOND BOARD.

$1,400 City 6s, '70......	98	300 Clev. & Tol. R. R.	76½
4,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bds..	94	100 do.........b60	76¾
60 Cumb. Coal Co....	17¾	100 do.........s30	76½
50 do..........	17¾	100 do.........s10	76¼
50 Canton Co......	22½	90 Michigan Cen. R.R.	91½
50 N.Y. Cen. R.R.b60	88¾	300 do.........s60	91¾
50 do..........	88½	100 Reading R.R.......	88¼
25 Chic. & Rk. I. R.R.	96¾	300 do..........	88
5 Erie Railroad..	62	100 do..........	88
200 do..........	62	300 do.........s60	88
50 do.........s30	61¾	100 do.........s10	88
400 do.........b60	62	200 do.........s3	88
100 do.........s10	61¾	1700 do..........	88
20 Mic.So.&N.Is.R.R.	88¾	700 do.........b3	88
200 do.........b3	88	400 do.........s30	81¾
100 do.........b15	88¾		

MONDAY, Sept. 29—P. M.

The Official Averages of the Banks in the City of New-York, for the week ending Saturday last, Sept. 27, which are advertised in detail on another page of this paper, show in the aggregate the following changes, compared with the previous statement of Sept. 20:

Decrease in Loans	$722,280
Decrease in Specie	1,897,465
Decrease in Circulation	95,160
Decrease in Undrawn Deposits	2,205,261

Including the Sub-Treasury statement on Saturday, the following is the general

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

	Sept. 29, '55.	Sept. 27, '56.	Sept. 20, '56.
Loans	$97,365,225	$108,992,205	$109,715,485
Specie	9,019,124	10,873,220	12,270,685
Circulation	7,724,970	8,665,194	8,760,353
Gross Deposits	76,318,159	88,453,794	90,563,865
Exchanged	18,900,462	24,792,628	24,697,443
Undrawn	57,903,697	63,661,171	65,866,432
Sub-Treasury	12,419,493	13,528,030	13,760,819

The movement is a generally reduced one. The decrease in Specie is a little larger, say $200,000, than the export loss of the week indicated. No part of the California receipts, however, are taken in the account, and the Banks begin the new week on a rising average. The Bank capital was increased last week by the payment of the first installment on the enlarged capital of the Bank of the Republic. The whole increase in this popular and well-directed concern is to be $1,500,000. The payment last week was $110,000.

The English mail, by steamer Baltic, at this port, from Liverpool Wednesday, Sept. 17, is one of the most cheering for the grain trade, and our great railways leading to and through the West, we have had for several weeks, while the cotton interest looks equally favorable. The advance in Wheat at Mark-lane, on Monday, Sept. 15, was 1s. the quarter. Some of the authorities quote 5s., and at Liverpool 4d. the bushel. The English farmers were not disposed to bring forward their supplies freely; not because of an unsatisfactory harvest, but from the increased consumptive wants of the country, which they expect to influence higher prices. There is no question that the unexampled manufacturing and trade prosperity of the Kingdom is adding largely to the consumption, as well as the ability of the laborer to consume good food, and an average home crop merely has far less influence upon the prices of Foreign grown Wheat than it had some years ago. There may be occasional and even violent fluctuations through the season, such as were recently reported while the harvest was in doubt, but taking into view the low average of the crop in the South of France, and in Spain, Portugal and Italy, the prospect altogether is of the most encouraging character for a large export movement from the United States—not at extravagant, but on extremely fair quotations. It will be noticed from the Liverpool circulars that Indian Corn continues to be well supported. Trade at Manchester, and, indeed, throughout the English manufacturing districts, is reported healthy. The Funds on the London Stock Exchange have ruled against the Bulls on the September Settlement, but closed with a steadier feeling the day before the steamer sailed. The London Times Money report remarks:

"Consols are now lower than in April last, when the Bank held £3,000,000 less bullion, when the rates of discount were 6 and 7 ⅌ cent, and when the prospects of the coming harvest were altogether uncertain. A remarkable illustration is thus afforded of the difference in the current of speculation at that period as compared with the present. All persons were then operating under the influence of sanguine feelings; while at this moment they are disappointed and perplexed by a check which, although capable of a perfectly satisfactory explanation, may temporarily occasion increased inconvenience."

The Morning Post thus refers to the course of business:

"There has been a rather considerable amount transacted in the market for public securities to-day, and the prices of Consols have oscillated a good deal, both for money and for the October settlement. The market about mid-day assumed a firmer aspect, and improved gradually up to near the close of the regular business. Subsequently, however, some sales of stock were made, which depressed the market, accompanied, as they were, by rumors of its being all but certain that the Bank of England would not fail to advance the minimum rate of interest and discount at their next weekly board meeting."

The Daily News, on the tone of the money confidence, says:

"The recent convulsion of the stock markets has naturally led to increased discussion relative to our monetary prospects. In the most influential and best informed quarters to-day the views expressed were almost uniformly of a reassuring character. In the discount market no business is done below the Bank minimum, and the demand for money continued good, but the supply was ample in all quarters. It is believed that Thursday's installment of one million on the loan, to which many parties have looked forward with apprehension, has been very generally provided for."

These extracts refer more particularly to the market on Monday, Sept. 15. The Manchester Guardian of Wednesday, 17th, reports the London Money Market up to Tuesday afternoon as quiet and the Funds firmer; Consols 93⅛. The latest telegraphic report to Liverpool, on the eve of the sailing of the steamer, says:

LONDON, Sept. 17.

The Daily News says: The Stock Exchange on the 16th experienced an entire change of appearance. The feeling of vague panic which prevailed at the close of last week and vestiges of which were still observable yesterday has vanished. In every quarter purchases have largely preponderated, and the immediate result has been an important recovery from the late excessive fall.

The Company who recently contracted with the British Government to carry the Australian mails by steam have organized under the title of the European and Australian Royal Mail Company, with a share capital of $2,500,000, with right to borrow $625,000. Their estimates for six steamers, including one between Marseilles and Malta, amount to $2,835,000. The mail contract is for five years, at $925,000 ⅌ annum. The activity and altered financial condition of Ireland are quite marked by the latest Bank returns of the country, which show, as compared with the state of the account four years since:

	Specie.	Circulation.
1852	$22,548,505	$5,763,810
1856	30,209,140	10,728,785

There was little or no change in money loans to-day. The demand, though generally active, is readily supplied at the going rates, and we repeat the remark that an unusual degree of confidence is manifested by lenders, both at Bank and on the Street. The sales of Foreign Bills to-day, in anticipation of the mail of Wednesday, to go by steamer Asia, direct from this port, were at 109½, ⅝ @¾, on London; 5.16¼@5.15 on Paris. The business thus far is not heavy; the importing trade buying to only a moderate extent. The Bankers in making up their remittances will probably employ Bullion to the extent of $1,000,000 or $1,200,000; the prime amount depending on a fuller concession in bills.

There was a decided and general improvement on the Stock Exchange at the early Board, and a large business done throughout the share list. In the afternoon the customary advantage was taken of the Bank Statement, whereon a declining average, to sell the market down, on the speculative calculation that money must necessarily be tighter; and this purpose was favored also by further large orders, supposed to be from Philadelphia, to sell Reading. The sales of this stock through the day were 12,000 shares, fluctuating from 88⅛@62, the closing figures being 82 cash, 81¾ seller 30 days. The sales of Erie were also large, about 6,000 or 7,000 shares, the course of the market being to more firmness than at the close of last week, and prices ⅛@⅜ higher than on Saturday, closing 62⅛ ⅌ cent. The general market left off a fraction stronger than on Saturday, though ⅜@½ ⅌ cent. lower than in the forenoon.

The Illinois Central Company will pay the half-yearly interest on their $17,000,000 Construction Bonds on the 1st October. The new loan of $2,400,000 for the State of Ohio, 6 ⅌ cents. 1886, is to be awarded on Wednesday, at the Ohio Trust office in this City. Messrs. WINSLOW, LANIER & Co. will pay on 1st October the interest on the Peru and Indianapolis Bonds, and on the second mortgage of the Painesville and Ashtabula Bonds.

The Sub-Treasury received to-day $462,069, including $75,000 for transfer to Boston, and paid out $377,865, including $60,000 on drafts from California. Balance $13,618,736.

The Baltic's market news favorably affected Breadstuffs to-day. Flour advanced 15c.@20c. ⅌ barrel; while rather higher prices were obtained for Wheat and Corn. The general inquiry was quite brisk. Shippers were impeded in their movements by the scarcity and dearness of shiproom. Cotton was in very good request, and it favored factors. A moderate business was transacted in Groceries and Provisions at, for the most part, previous quotations.

OFFICIAL BANK STATEMENTS.

CONDITION OF CITY BANKS—SEPT. 27.

Names of Banks.	Ave. am't of L'ns & Dis.	Av. am't of Specie.	Av. am't of Circula'n.	Av. am't of Deposits.
Am. Exchange Bk	$5,835,151	$514,387	$605,988	$5,912,107
Artisans' Bank...	828,587	21,560	3,735	229,960
Atlantic Bank....	688,583	45,106	96,894	435,244
Bk. of America....	4,958,035	1,149,510	37,129	5,393,817
Bk. of Commerce.	10,862,670	1,165,892	2,095	6,845,811
Bk. of Commw'th.	1,317,234	70,666	91,150	1,063,210
Bk. of New-York.	5,414,782	832,672	259,528	3,391,351
Bk. of N. America	1,894,409	140,919	88,510	1,343,377
Bk. of Republic...	3,162,425	524,929	88,090	3,814,414
Bk. St. New-York.	3,622,070	304,988	251,136	2,383,383
Bowery Bank.....	1,030,006	61,807	175,339	886,139
Broadway Bank...	1,454,706	70,695	226,748	1,207,321
Bull's Head Bank	371,725	16,804	117,649	176,687
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	1,442,556	92,919	98,136	1,030,986
Chatham Bank....	602,036	37,713	127,672	342,407
Chemical Bank...	1,579,686	290,422	245,858	1,246,846
Citizens' Bank....	715,861	66,861	198,799	608,671
City Bank.........	1,814,989	120,999	88,662	1,324,991
Continental Bank.	2,675,417	220,838	77,721	2,330,949
Corn Exch. Bank.	1,610,606	118,563	82,808	1,776,729
East River Bank..	485,606	48,844	96,474	422,221
Fulton Bank......	1,571,976	170,307	125,054	1,234,991
Greenwich Bank...	690,015	37,177	50,942	579,141
Grocers' Bank....	689,558	60,897	87,131	572,086
Hanover Bank.....	1,888,931	51,496	119,423	829,567
Imp. & Traders' Bk	1,785,524	111,068	176,440	1,270,811
Island City Bank..	418,554	25,930	97,940	286,606
Irving Bank.......	766,137	65,895	117,848	596,762
Leather Man. Bk.	1,960,372	141,274	230,582	1,461,385
Manhattan Co....	4,746,698	860,896	255,712	3,217,602
Marine Bank......	1,001,460	50,510	96,342	694,606
Market Bank......	1,681,790	111,304	130,778	1,077,201
Mechanics' Bank..	3,821,137	445,138	205,259	3,018,913
Mech. Bkg. Assoc.	1,339,036	51,861	282,289	886,476
Mech. & Trad. Bk	747,289	51,848	141,226	531,774
Mercantile Bank..	2,200,145	120,287	106,506	1,529,988
Merchants' Bank..	3,755,321	1,030,374	245,450	4,646,245
Merch. Exch. Bk.	2,578,414	118,287	112,971	1,771,099
Metropolitan Bk..	5,591,115	668,096	228,071	5,451,471
Nassau Bank......	1,312,804	88,895	112,291	924,716
National Bank.....	1,486,377	166,686	215,555	1,069,544
N.Y. County Bk..	361,247	11,660	94,462	131,046
N.Y. Dry Dock Co	459,673	22,960	112,885	160,212
N.Y. Exch. Bank	186,881	11,141	147,324	120,101
North River Bank.	1,042,906	51,018	177,728	807,469
Ocean Bank.......	1,768,022	106,267	161,827	1,380,414
Oriental Bank.....	612,806	22,314	114,891	395,717
Pacific Bank......	972,134	61,851	130,380	682,157
Park Bank........	2,736,976	125,307	125,889	1,893,106
People's Bank....	785,475	23,928	145,620	575,717
Phenix Bank......	2,372,309	216,135	111,051	2,079,476
St. Nicholas Bank	738,169	80,843	96,179	469,977
Seventh Ward Bk	1,361,049	121,118	265,974	690,364
Shoe & Leath. Bk.	2,594,068	262,068	102,108	2,370,386
Tradesmen's Bk...	1,565,402	128,641	217,088	865,026
Union Bank.......	2,628,421	257,488	185,887	2,128,326

FOOTINGS.

Loans	$108,992,205	Circulation	$8,665,194
Specie	10,873,220	Deposits	88,453,794

Honduras Railway.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I perceive, in the Tribune of last week, a letter from Col. TORRENS, in which he writes that he has carefully studied the report of Mr. SQUIER regarding this route, and proceeds to point out errors in that report. Col. TORRENS writes of the Atlantic terminus, Isabel, as being a port with little water, and insuperable mountains on the south. Isabel is the only Northern port of Guatemala, is on the Golfo Dulce, and has seven feet water. Grades of 500 feet to the mile would be required on a railroad from that point. After Col. TORRENS's careful study of the report, he could have seen that the Northern terminus of the road is Porto Caballos, a port 180 miles east of Isabel. The chart of the harbor of Porto Caballos was made by Lieut. W. N. JEFFERS, of the United States Navy, from his personal surveys, and when I visited that port in the pilot-boat George Steers, in 1855, I found his chart correct. There are ten fathoms of water at the entrance, [illegible] can be built, and the harbor is a secure and protected one. Respectfully yours, THEODORE LEWIS.

Markets...Carefully reported for the N. Y. Daily Times.

MONDAY, Sept. 29—6 P. M.

ASHES—Quiet yet steady. Pearls, $7 [illegible]; Pots, $7 [illegible] ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—In view of the public sale of 5,600 bags Rio announced for Wednesday next, the lot ... [illegible] are passive; prices, however, are sustained. Java, 16@16½c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 11¾c.@12¼c.; Rio, 9⅞c.@12c.; and St. Domingo, at 10⅝c.@10¾c. ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Is in good request at strengthening rates, including Middling Uplands at 12¼c.; do Gulfs at 12⅞c.@13⅛c., and other grades in proportionate prices ⅌ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The favorable advices from Europe, per Baltic, have served to increase both the home and export demand for State and Western brands of Wheat Flour, and though these have arrived pretty freely since our last, they have, again advanced, on an average fully 15c.@20c. ⅌ bbl. The sales reported since Saturday comprise nearly 21,800 bbls., in lots mainly at prices within the annexed range:

Ordinary State	$6 15@$6 [illegible]
Straight State	6 [illegible]@ 6 [illegible]
Favorite and Extra State	6 [illegible]@ 7 00
Common to Good Indiana and Upper Lake	6 [illegible]@ 6 [illegible]
Common to Good Superfine Ohio	6 [illegible]@ 6 [illegible]
Fancy Michigan	6 [illegible]@ 6 [illegible]
Extra Michigan	6 [illegible]@ 7 [illegible]
Extra Indiana and Wisconsin	6 [illegible]@ 7 [illegible]
Extra Ohio	6 [illegible]@ 7 [illegible]
Fancy Genesee	6 [illegible]@ 7 [illegible]
Extra Genesee	6 [illegible]@ 8 [illegible]
Extra Missouri	6 [illegible]@ 9 00

Canadian is scarce and wanted; 300 bbls. changed hands at $6 25@$8 ⅌ bbl. Southern is pretty actively sought after, and is firmer. The transactions since our last comprise about 3,600 bbls. low Mixed to Fancy and Extra, at $7@$8 and $9 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is in demand, and is worth $4@$5 for Extra, Fine, and Superfine, ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in fair supply and request, mainly at $3 50@$4 75 for Jersey, and $4@$4 12½ for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. The latter brings $17 [illegible]@$17 50 in puncheons.

GRAIN—Wheat, of desirable quality, is in light supply and lively request; prices fully 3c. ⅌ bushel above those quoted in our last. Other kinds are plenty and heavy, with a downward tendency. The sales since our last consist of about 65,000 bushels, including prime Canadian White, at $1 65@$1 70; pretty fair to choice Western White, at $1 [illegible]@$1 70; ordinary to prime do. Red, at $1 30@$1 55; good Southern White, at $1 65; and ordinary Southern Red, (old,) at $1 [illegible], ⅌ bushel. Rye is heavy and languid, at 85c.@90c. for ordinary to choice new, ⅌ bushel. Barley is dull and drooping. It was last sold at $1 15@$1 [illegible] ⅌ bushel. 3,600 bushels changed hands thereat. Oats are in fair request and are firm at 44c.@48c. for Ohio and Lake; 46c.@48c. for State; 40c.@44c. for Jersey; and 38c.@41c. for Southern, ⅌ bushel. Corn continues brisk and buoyant, with sales reported of nearly 80,000 bushels, at 60c.@67c. for unsound, heated, and damp; 67½c.@69c. for Mixed; 70c.@71c. for Northern and Southern Yellow, and 71c.@73c. for Northern and Southern White, ⅌ bushel.

HAY—There were 1,300 bales River taken at 60c.@65c. for shipment, and 75c.@87½c. for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—New are in fair request and are steady at from 8c.@11c. ⅌ lb. Old rule heavy and languid at 4c.@7½c.

IRON—Sales transpired of about 95 tons Scotch Pig, in lots, at $31, usual terms ⅌ ton.

LATHS—Eastern remain in moderate supply and fair request, at $2 37½ ⅌ thousand.

LEAD—Has not varied.

LIME—Rockland appears quiet and is but nominally worth 85c. for Common, and $1 12½c. for Lump, ⅌ bbl.

MOLASSES—Remains in pretty active demand, at for new crop New-Orleans, 58c.@62c.; Porto Rico, 44c.@50c.; Cuba Muscovado, 41c.@45c.; and Clayed Cuba, 38c.@41c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin and Turpentine exhibit no new feature. Tar is in better request, and is now quoted firm at from $2@$2 37½ ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Nothing of importance has transpired in Whale, Sperm, or Olive. Linseed is selling from store at 97c.@98c. ⅌ gallon. Stock limited. Lard Oil is also scarce and is quiet.

PROVISIONS—Pork is moderately inquired for at steady prices, with sales reported of about 400 bbls., in lots, at $20 12½ for Mess, and $18@$18 12½ for Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are dull and obtainable, at 8¾c.@9c. for Hams, and 7c.@8½c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon is quiet and firm at 10c.@10½c. ⅌ lb. Lard is steadier and [illegible]. The transactions since our last reach about 450 bbls. Fair to strictly Prime, at 14c.@14½c., and 200 kegs at [illegible] ⅌ lb. Beef is in good request at old figures. The sales since our last consist of 300 bbls. at $8@$9 for Country Prime; $9@$9 50 for Country Mess; [illegible] for repacked do. and $11@$12 50 for extra do. ⅌ bbl. Prime Mess Beef is very dull, and nominal at $14@$17 ⅌ bbl. Beef Hams are scarce and quiet, at $19@$21 ⅌ bbl. Butter is salable and firm, at 15c.@20c. for Ohio; 18c.@22c. for common to very good State, and 24c.@26c. for Prime to very choice do. ⅌ lb. Cheese is in fair supply and request, at from 7c.@9¾c. ⅌ lb.

RICE—There were 120 tierces sold, in lots, mainly at from $4@$4 75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Without noticing any new features in the market, we have to report sales of about 1,500 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico, &c., in lots, mainly at from 7⅞c.@9⅝c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Prime sells slowly at 11¾c.@12c. ⅌ lb. The stock is very limited, and owners are looking for higher prices.

WHISKY—We heard of sales of 1,100 bbls. Ohio and Prison at 37½c.@38c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—There was a fair amount of produce offering, and with ampler accommodation, shippers had any existing advantage. For Liverpool, Cotton, ¼d. ⅌ lb.; Flour, [illegible] ⅌ bbl.; Grain, 8½d.@9d. in bulk and bags, ⅌ bushel; Resin, 1s. 9d. ⅌ bbl.; Beef, 4s. ⅌ tc.; Tobacco, [illegible] ⅌ hhd.; and Heavy Goods, 25s.@30s. ⅌ ton. For other ports, proportionate quotations.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Monday, Sept. 29.

FLOUR firmer; sales 4,000 bbls. at $6 25@$6 40 for good to choice, and $6 50@$6 65 and $6 70 for fancy and extra Ohio, Michigan and Indiana. WHEAT firmer; sales 2,500 bushels at $1 18@$1 20 for Chicago Spring; $1 25 for Milwaukee Club, and $1 44 for White Michigan. CORN firmer; sales 9,000 bushels at 59c.@59½c. WHISKY—Sales 300 bbls. at 34c. Canal Freights—To New-York, 18c. for Corn and 23½c. for Wheat. Receipts in the forty-eight hours up to noon to-day—21,864 bbls. Flour; 36,000 bushels Wheat; 142,836 bushels Corn, and 56,758 bushels Oats. Canal Exports in same time—28,390 bushels Wheat; 84,343 bushels Corn, and 13,400 bushels Oats.

OSWEGO, Monday, Sept. 29.

WHEAT—In active demand. Market better and sales 70,000 bushels at $1 55 for White Canadian; $1 42@$1 45 for Red Ohio, to arrive and on the spot; $1 48 for Red Illinois, afloat, and $1 27 for Chicago Spring, to arrive. CORN in moderate demand. Sales 10,000 bushels, at 60c., which is an advance. Freights to New-York—13½c. for Wheat and 11c. for Corn. Lake imports to-day—70,759 bushels Wheat, and 7,000 bushels Corn. Canal exports—2,300 bbls. Flour; 67,847 bushels Wheat, and 17,000 bushels Corn.

CHICAGO, Monday, Sept. 29—3 P. M.

WHEAT—Transactions small, but prices firm. Shipments—To Buffalo, 32,000 bushels. CORN—Unsettled. Sales 2,000 bushels at 51c. No shipments.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Sept. 29.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania Fives, 83⅝; Reading Railroad, 41⅞; Long Island Railroad, 12⅜; Morris Canal, 13¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 49.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Baltic, from Liverpool—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Davison, Misses E. and F. Davison, Mr. Pliner Miller, Miss Miller, Miss Butler, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Brunner, Capt. and Mrs. Victor Maiga, Miss Olivares, Mr. and Mrs. Saml. Holmes, Mrs. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. C. Trowbridge, Judge Henry, N. Walker, Mrs. Thorne, Miss Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Gelpcke, Mrs. Morgan, Madame Nourrit, Mrs. Lay, Miss Dix, Miss Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Ynnaga, Miss Ynnaga, Madame Sauvageot, Mr. and Mrs. Fairman Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Leigh, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hoe, daughter and two sons, Chas. Gould, daughter and son, Mrs. Dakin, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Martin, Miss Todd, Mrs. Evermore, child and servant, John Nicholson, Freeman Cobb, W. T. Whittemore, H. Lawrence, Capt. Henry Eytinge, Col. J. S. Williams, Rev. Ebenezer Seymour, Dr. Wake Bryarly, F. I. Washburn, Jules Despecher, Geo. Junkin, Jr., Saml. Biker, H. T. and W. F. Hall, G. W. Roberts, W. B. McGrath, Martin Brimmer, Horace Waldo, Nicholas Seleminoff, Wm. Creery, B. F. Holmes, George and Julius Heinsohn, F. B. Ogden, Jr., P. S. Ynnaga, W. D. Bloxham, S. Engler, A. H. Merryman, E. F. Jones, B. Ullman, Alexr. McConochie, John S. Wallis, S. T. Wallis, J. B. Wheelock, J. J. Davidson, F. P. Dimpfel, J. B. Lamber, J. E. Taylor, Henry Sengstak, A. & M. Hernandez, Herbert Townsend, E. Crignillion, P. R. Fowler, E. Loring, E. W. Lambert, I. F. Rutter, B. P. Morgan, W. F. Proctor, E. H. Jacot, J. A. Deming, Richard Goodman, J. W. Gifney, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Prevost, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Gallagher and 2 children, Mrs. Howard, Miss Asher, John Griner, John Neville, Joseph Whyte, John Lonprey, Henry Schafer, B. L. Aird, J. G. Berro, L. Stengel, James Gowry, Danl. Dimmock, Ed. Burgess, Thos. Lee, Michael Thompson, Jaques Labatut, Duncan Harrison, Chas. Mackin, C. A. Compton—Total, 130.

In ship Meta, from Bremen—Mrs. E. Seybe and 3 children, Mr. J. Sass, J. H. Klenke, H. Helms, A. Telge.

In bark Mary Frances, from Buenos Ayres—Wm. Eberall.

In ship Emerald, from Liverpool—Lieut. Paul Von Swenson, Lieut. Louis Rohver and lady, Joseph Musgrave, Miss Anne Broomhead.

In bark Flash, from Vera Cruz—Miss Caroline Wiehe, of New-York; A. S. Harmsen, of Germany; Casmo Casas, Wm. Respecto, of Spain; Capt. Mitchner and lady, of Nova Scotia; James Wostenholme, of England.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......	5 55	Sun sets......	5 45	Moon sets..	5 22

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...	7 13	Gov. Island..	8 03	Hell Gate..	11 20

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Sept. 29.

Cleared.

Steamship New-York, (Br.,) Craig, Glasgow, J. McSymon.

Ships Java, Taylor, Glasgow, Dunham & Dimon; Cumberland, Lambert, Baltimore, Meyer & Stucken; Galena, Leavitt, New-Orleans, Wm. Nelson & Son; Arandage, Cannon, Liverpool, Boyd & Hincken; Courant, Gray, Glasgow, W. Lancaster; City of Brooklyn, Mitchell, Liverpool, Nesmith & Sons; [illegible], Barber, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.; Roberta, Bartlett, London, Dunham & Dimon.

Barks [illegible] Boston, Robinson, Wiggin & Co.; Mary Coe, Avery, Mobile, Sturges, Clearman & Co.; [illegible], Vera Cruz, Hargous Bros.

Brigs [illegible], Morton, Boston, Walsh, Carver & Chase; [illegible]

Schooners [illegible]

Arrived.

Steamship Baltic, Comstock, Liverpool Sept. 17, [illegible] P. M., with mdse. and passengers to E. K. Collins. [illegible]

[illegible]

Ship Rock Light, Drummond, Liverpool Aug. 21, with mdse. and 388 passengers to C. Grinnell & Co. [illegible]

Ship Raleigh, (Ham.,) Pape, Hamburg [illegible], with mdse. and 160 passengers to W. F. Schmidt & Co.

Ship Compromise, Child, Liverpool Aug. [illegible], with mdse. and 10 passengers to Zerega & Co.

Ship Meta, (Brem.,) De Harde, Bremen Aug. [illegible], with mdse. and 187 passengers to Oelrichs & Co.

Ship Chase, White, Havre 33 ds., with mdse. and [illegible] passengers to George Buckley. [illegible]

[illegible]

Ship Emerald, Cook, Liverpool Aug. 16, with mdse. and 68 passengers to Howland & Ridgeway. [illegible]

Ship Hemisphere, Tucker, Liverpool [illegible] ds., with mdse. and 41 passengers to J. A. McGaw.

[illegible]

Ship Arabia, (of Brunswick,) Bushell, Liverpool [illegible], with mdse. to Nesmith & Sons.

Bark Elbe, (Ham.,) [illegible], Hamburg [illegible], with mdse. and 172 passengers to Beck & Kunhardt.

[illegible]

Brig Naomi, (Br.,) Hall, Sydney 14 ds., with coal to [illegible]

[illegible]

Brig Andrew Peters, McFarland, Pictou 18 ds., with coal to C. & E. J. Peters.

Brig Jenny, (Swed.,) Westerberg, Gefle 65 ds., with iron and 34 passengers to Funche & Meincke.

Brig Acadian, (Br.,) Lockhart, Windsor 12 ds., with plaster to master.

Brig Black Hawk, Sparks, Black River, (Jam.,) 16 ds., with logwood to A. H. Solomon.

[illegible]

Schr. Sea Lion, Hopkins, Rockland.
Schr. Pallas, Friend, Rockland.
Schr. Gazelle, Brown, Rockland.
Schr. Sarah, Bartol, Portland.
Schr. J. Davis, Nickerson, Barnstable.
Schr. C. E. Watson, Mills, Providence.
Schr. J. Smith, Chase, Stonington.
Schr. H. S. Barnes, Kelley, Boston.
Schr. J. McDonald, Hall, Harwich.
Schr. Sarah Mills, Bowley, Newport.
Schr. Alexander, Hall, New-Bedford.
Schr. Fountain, Davis, Fall River.
Schr. N. Webb, Wells, Gloucester.
Schr. Cape Cod, Crowell, Gloucester.
Schr. Era, Taylor, New-Haven.
Schr. O. Wilcox, Kelley, Boston.
Schr. Lebanon, Norwood, Calais.
Schr. Ellen Barnes, Whitman, Fall River.
Schr. Montezuma, Ryder, Harwich.
Schr. Howard, Lovell, Boston.
Schr. E. J. Jones, Davis, New-Bedford.
Schr. Jenny Lind, Coombs, New-Haven.
Schr. New Zealand, ——, Lubec.
Schr. J. C. Calhoun, Kelly, Barnstable.
Schr. Elmira Rogers, Spaulding, Barnstable.
Schr. Henry Clay, Nye, Barnstable.
Schr. Detroit, Nickerson, Boston.
Schr. Barnstable, Borman, Salem.
Schr. H. Gardiner, Clark, Fall River.
Schr. Hannibal, Richard, Dighton.
Schr. Nancy Mills, Card, Dover, N. H.
Schr. Lexington, Cobb, Rockport.
Schr. Banner, Tuttle, Rockport.
Schr. Homer, Parker, Boston.
Schr. Silver Cloud, Churchill, Barnstable.
Schr. Abby, Clark, Rockport.
Schr. R. Brainerd, Sheldon, Portland, Conn.
Sloop Thos. Hull, Hull, Providence.
Sloop Oregon, Rhodes, Providence.
Propeller Shark, Robinson, Philadelphia.
Steaming Enoch Train, Hennessey, Boston.

WIND—During the day S. E. and fresh.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 29—Arr. ship S. Curling, Liverpool; bark [illegible], Charleston; brigs Nerone, Malaga; [illegible], Irene, Orinoco, Isola, Elvira, and the steamer [illegible], all from Philadelphia.

Memoranda.

The steamer Commodore, of the Stonington Line, was this morning taken on the Sectional Dock, owing to a leak being discovered.

The ship Robert L. Lane, 1,150 tons, is also on the Balance Dock for repairs. She will be recaulked, and receive her first suit of copper.

Spoken, &c.

Aug. 26, lat. 49 18, lon. 37 20, ship Lord Maidstone, from Quebec for Liverpool.

Aug. 28, lat. 48 [illegible], lon. 34 10, was passed brig Jane, (Br.,) stg. eastward.

Aug. 30, lat. 47 27, lon. 34 48, was signaled an American bark, showing a blue and white signal, bound East.

Sept. 5, lat. 46 50, lon. 15, Swed. bark Leopold, from Liverpool for New-York, 15 ds. out.

Sept. 6, lat. 50 16, lon. 15, was passed ship Golden Eagle, bound East.

Sept. 14, lat. 40 57, lon. 38, was passed brig Sheridan, (of Liverpool,) stg. East.

Sept. 15, lat. 42 52, lon. 59, ship [illegible], from New-York for Liverpool.

Sept. 17, lat. 40 12, lon. 34 16, Br. brig Maria, from Tobago for Greenock.

Sept. 17, lat. 44 36, long. 38 40, ship Iowa, from [illegible] for New-York, 57 ds. out.

Sept. 21, lat. 43, lon. 47, exchanged signals with ship Victoria Reed.

Sept. 22, lat. 40 12, lon. 67 22, was passed French steamer Barcelona, from New-York for Havre.

Sept. 22, lat. 40 48, lon. 65 46, ship Emily Peel, from Liverpool for Charleston, 31 ds. out.

Sept. 23, lat. 41 12, long. 64 15, Swed. brig Nanny, from Sweden for New-York, 24 ds. out.

Sept. 24, off Georgia, ship Flora McDonald, from Liverpool for Baltimore.

Sept. 24—(by pilot-boat George Steers, No. 6,) Hatteras bearing N. 30 miles, ship Emily St. Pierre, of and for Charleston, from Liverpool. [illegible] Wabash, for Philadelphia.

Sept. 26, off Block Island, [illegible], for Boston.

Sept. 26, lat. 40 07, lon. 68 [illegible], schr. W. S. Richardson, from Newburyport for Porto Rico.

Sept. 28, lat. 39 50, lon. 69 15, was signaled a ship showing Tapscott's signal, bound East.

Sept. 28, lat. 40 06, lon. 69 30, U. S. sloop-of-war Vandalia, from St. Helena for Portsmouth.

Foreign Ports.

At Buenos Ayres, Aug. 4, ship Daniel Elliot, [illegible] for Calcutta Aug. 25; John Knox, [illegible], from New-York for Calcutta, arr. July 26. [illegible]

At Vera Cruz, Sept. 2, Br. screw-frigate Tartar, Dunlop, from Greytown.

A RARE CHANCE.—AGENTS WANTED. [illegible] JOHN E. [illegible]